ASHEVILLE NEWS.

VOL. 8—NO. 50. ASHEVILLE, N. C., THURSDAY, JUNE 18, 1857. WHOLE NO. 404.

THE
ASHEVILLE NEWS
Is Published Weekly,
BY THOMAS W. ATKIN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

☞TERMS.—*Two Dollars* per annum, in advance; *Two Dollars and fifty cents* in six months; or *Three Dollars* at the end of the year.

☞No order for the paper, out of this county, will receive any attention, unless accompanied with the amount of one year's subscription.

☞**Advertisements** inserted at *One Dollar* per square of *twelve* lines, for the first and *twenty-five* cents for each subsequent insertion.

☞For announcing the name of a candidate, Three Dollars.

From these terms there will be no departure, in any case. Liberal contracts made with those who desire to advertise by the year.

FINAL NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the firm of SMITH & McDOWELL, will find their Notes and Accounts in the hands of *Col. J. M. ISRAEL.*—His room is in the North Wing of the Court House. He has also all the debts due the estate of the late James M. Smith. All persons indebted to either are most respectfully requested to call on Col. Israel or myself and settle up. I do not wish to put any one to cost, but the business must be closed up, and this is the final notice.

TO my old friends and customers, I would say that I have associated myself with the Messrs. Summey in the

MERCANTILE BUSINESS,

at their old stand opposite the Eagle Hotel, where I will be pleased to see them, and to furnish them what Goods they may want to purchase at as low a price as any house in town can afford. Allow me to tender to you my thanks for your liberal patronage, and to express the hope that I may have the pleasure of seeing you again at Summey, McDowell & Co 's.

W. W. McDOWELL.

January 20 1857.

NEW COPARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned having associated themselves under the name and style of

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

for the purpose of transacting the mercantile business in this place, would respectfully call the attention of their old friends and customers to the fact, and offer their services to them in supplying them with the comforts and luxuries of life, on as reasonable terms as any other establishment in these regions.

They will be found at the old stand,

Opposite Eagle Hotel,

with a good stock and attentive clerks, all ready and willing to accommodate with such articles as they may need.

A. T. SUMMEY,
W. W. McDOWELL,
D. F. SUMMEY.

Jan. 1, 1857.

Personal Explanation.

DETERMINED to accept no office under the new Administration. I wish it distinctly understood that persons wanting anything in the line of drugs, medicines, paints, oils, dye stuffs, perfumery, books, stationary, or confectionaries, can always find what they want at the Brick corner opposite the court-house; where they will always find their's to serve, ASTON.

M. L. DOYLE,

BAKER & CONFECTIONER,

Main Street, opposite Eagle Hotel,

Asheville, N. C.

Keeps constantly on hand Bread of superior quality; Cake of every description; Candies in endless variety and abundance; Cheese; Nuts; Raisins; and in a word, every thing calculated to refresh and strengthen the physical man, and tranquilize and sooth the mind. Families and Parties supplied at short notice, and on reasonable terms, &c., &c., &c.

March 5, 1857.

DR. W. H. MURDOCH,

HAVING permanently located at the residence of R. P. Wells, Esq., on Turkey Creek, on the direct road from Asheville to Sandy Mush, Spring Creek, &c., offers his professional services to the citizens of the surrounding country. He will always be found at home, except when absent on professional business. mar26,1357

Wanted.

$2000 in Tennessee Bank Notes, in exchange for Books and stationary, drugs and medicines, at mar 5 *ASTON'S.*

Paper! Paper!

Forty Reams Foolscap, Letter and Note Paper, of every size, shape, shade, hue, color, and quality. Just received at ASTON'S.

PURE BRANDY,

PORT SHERRY and Maderia Wine, Holland Gin. For medicinal purposes only, for sale at June 5, 1856. ASTON'S.

James' Neuralgic Liquid.

A certain cure for Rheumatism, Neuralgia Cramp Colic, &c. Just received and for sale at Aug. 21. ASTON'S.

Molasses.

800 Gallons Molasses, as good, if not the best, ever offered for sale in this country. SMITH BAIRD & CO

May 1, 1856. tf

FLAX SEED.

I WISH to purchase 500 bushels of good clean Flax Seed. E. J. ASTON.

April 16.

100 gallons pure Linseed Oil. For sale at ASTON'S.

LEONARD'S Yeast Powders. For sale at ASTON'S.

FIFTY Cans Fresh Cove and Pickeled Oysters, just received at ASTON'S.

RANKIN & CHAPMAN,
DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS, HOSIERY, FANCY GOODS, HATS, CAPS, BONNETS, BOOTS, SHOES, CROCKERY, HARDWARE, DRUGS, GROCERIES, &c., &c.,
Asheville, N. C.

April 3, 1857. tf

FACTS
FOR THE
PEOPLE.

WE are now receiving at our old stand, on the public square, Asheville, the largest and most varied stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER, STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS,

Ready Made Clothing, Hats & Caps, Boots & Shoes, Hardware, Crockery, Saddlery, Drugs, Dye Stuffs, &c.

Ever offered for sale in this market. Our Goods have been selected with great care in the cities of Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, with especial reference to the wants of the *PEOPLE.* And as our stock embraces almost every article, "useful as well as ornamental," we flatter ourselves that we shall be enabled to please all who may favor us with a call. The object of this notice is not to publish self-praise, and hold ourselves up in a flattering light before the community; but simply to inform you that we have a heavier and better assorted stock of Goods now arriving, than any other house in town, to which we expect to be continually making large additions throughout the season; and to extend to you, one and all, an invitation to visit us and examine our stock, before making your purchases. The styles of our Goods are unsurpassed, and we are determined not to be undersold; and as we make no promise that we do not intend to perform, you may come with the assurance of being satisfactorily accommodated. Country produce taken in exchange for Goods.

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 2, 1857.

LADIES

WISHING to purchase fine DRESS GOODS for spring and summer wear, are advised to call on

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 3. tf

FINE Tobacco and Cigars, for sale by RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

A LARGE stock of fashionable READY MADE CLOTHING, just received, and for sale, by RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 3. tf

THE most extensive assortment of Boots and Shoes ever offered in Asheville, for sale by RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 3. tf

ALL who wish to purchase *cheap Goods* can be accommodated at the store of RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 3. tf

JUST received a fine lot of Hammered Tire Iron by

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

August 7, 1856.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having purchased the interest of *L. CHAPMAN*, in the firm of Chapman Rankin & Co., will continue the business at the old stand, under the name and style of Rankin & Chapman. J. B. RANKIN,
R. H. CHAPMAN.

Asheville, Jan. 1, 1857.

Children's, Boys and Youth's
READY-MADE
CLOTHING,

Just received by SMITH & CHAPMAN.

April 2, 1857.

NOTICE.

HAVING disposed of my entire stock of Goods to B. H. Merrimon & Sons, it becomes necessary that my business should be closed up immediately. All persons, therefore, indebted to me, are respectfully requested to call at my late stand and make settlement. This notice is intended for all, and it is hoped that it will be slighted by none, as the business must be wound up.

I would recommend the new Firm to the patronage of my friends, and late customers, believing they will be found clever and accommodating gentlemen and liberal dealers.

HUGH JOHNSTON.

Asheville, Feb. 19, 1857.

Fresh Stock.

JUST received a full stock of fresh and genuine drugs and medicines, at the Brick Corner, *No. 1 Aston's Block.*

Feb. 5, 1857.

SPRING GOODS!

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GAINES, DEAVER & CO.

ARE now receiving, at the old stand of Rankin & Pulliam, a general stock of *SPRING GOODS*, embracing every article usually found in a retail store in this country. They solicit a call from those wishing to buy, and promise to exhibit as pretty and as cheap Goods as the market can afford. Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere, and we will do you good.

April 9 1857.

To a Reading Public

ANY person desirous of subscribing to any Newspaper, Magazine, or Periodical published in the United States, will please call at the Book, Stationery and Periodical Depot of

E. J. ASTON, General Agent.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

ARE now receiving their Stock of Spring and Summer

GOODS
FOR
1857!

Which, for variety, will surpass any stock ever offered in this market. Having been selected with great care in the cities of Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, by one of the firm, Mr. D. F. Summey, who is acknowledged to be a man of the nicest taste and best judgment in this market in selecting goods; they would invite a discriminating public to inspect their stock, feeling assured that they will be able to demonstrate the fact that they have the best selected and cheapest stock in market. They don't pretend to sell for pay down alone, but the man who wants to deal in that way can be accommodated with goods as low as any "pay down" house can sell; and should he want a few more goods than his money will buy, they will be glad to let him have them, and wait until January, 1858. Good, prompt customers will do well to give them a call.

The usual articles of Produce taken in exchange for goods.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

Asheville, March 19, '57.

NEW FIRM.

THE undersigned have associated themselves in copartnership, under the style of

SMITH & CHAPMAN,

At the old stand of Smith & McDowell, for the purpose of conducting a

Boot, Shoe, Hat, and Ready Made Clothing Business,

in all its branches. They will also keep all kinds of Staple Goods, Saddlery, Leather and Family Groceries.

Their Spring and Summer

STOCK,

now opening, has been selected with great care by one of the firm, in the cities of New York, Philadelphia and Charleston.

They avail themselves individually of this opportunity to return thanks to the community in general for their past favors, and to solicit in their new relation a continuance of the much esteemed patronage of this place and the surrounding country. From the citizens of the adjacent counties they respectfully solicit a call, and an examination before purchasing elsewhere, feeling assured it will be to their interest to do so.

JESSE S. SMITH,
LEICESTER CHAPMAN.

Asheville, March 19, 1857.

NOW RECEIVING,

ONE of the largest assortments of FALL and WINTER GOODS, at the "cheap for cash" store of

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

that will be found in this market, to which the attention of a discriminating public is invited.—It is not our intention to make a paper showing here of what we have, but if you want anything comfortable, good, or pretty, call and for yourselves judge whether any reliance can be placed in us, when we say that we have *the most* comprehensive stock in town, and which, for prompt pay, will be sold on as reasonable terms as any other house can afford to sell. We don't profess to sell goods for New York cost, but do profess to sell as cheap for the same kind of pay as the cheapest.

We receive in exchange for goods almost all kinds of country produce. Come on with it and your money, and we can satisfy any reasonable man.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.,
Opposite Eagle Hotel.

NEW FIRM.

THE undersigned have formed a partnership for the purpose of conducting the

MERCANTILE BUSINESS,

in the house formerly occupied by W. D. Rankin & Co., in the name of **GAINES, DEAVER & CO.**, where they hope to see and serve all the old patrons of the house, and new customers not a few.

M. M. GAINES,
W. H. DEAVER,
A. GAINES.

Asheville, Jan. 1, 1857.

OUR GOODS

HAVE been purchased by one of the best buyers this market affords, and for Ladies and Gentlemen's wear we challenge competition. Call and examine our stock of

CLOTHING,

and if we can't please the most fastidious, we are much mistaken.

HATS,

From a cap for 37 1-2 cents to a $5 50 Beaver of any grade, and any color from milky white to sooty black.

THE LADIES

Will also find Bonnets, Shoes, Zephyr Hoods, Capes, Gauntlets, Necklaces, materials for Talmas, and everything necessary to adorn and beautify, as well as to make comfortable.

Don't mistake the place.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

WARRANTS,

NEATLY PRINTED,

For sale at this Office.

GUDGER'S (Late Smith's)
HOTEL
ASHEVILLE, N. C.

THE PROPRIETOR of this long established and widely known House, takes pleasure in announcing to the public that it has recently been entirely refitted, and all its appointments re-arranged upon the most convenient and comfortable plan.

He desires to call the attention of the Southern people, who may desire a pleasant and comfortable

Summer Home,

to the advantages to be enjoyed here. He has good rooms, neatly furnished, polite and attentive servants, and his table shall be supplied with every comfort and luxury which the country affords. His personal attention will be devoted exclusively to the comfort of his guests.

No more pleasant summer resort than Asheville can be found any where. With a moral, intelligent and refined population, four churches, and a flourishing Female College, a pure and bracing atmosphere and water as bright and sparkling as ever gushed from the earth, the invalid or the seeker of pleasure can pass his time agreeably and profitably.

He may mention that strong

Sulphur and Chalybeate Water

has within a few days been discovered within two or three minutes walk of the Hotel.

Thankful for the liberal patronage of last season, he invites his friends and the public generally to call upon him, promising that neither money or labor shall be spared to render their sojourn pleasant and agreeable.

J. H. GUDGER, *Proprietor.*

Asheville, April 2, 1857.

SULPHUR
SPRINGS,
North Carolina!

The above named place, so long and favorably known as

Deaver's Sulphur Springs,

is again open for the reception of those seeking health and pleasure. The salubrity of the atmosphere in the mountains of North Carolina, is unsurpassed; and purer and more healthful water cannot be found on the globe. The mineral properties of the water have been thoroughly tested, and it is deemed by the most competent judges equal to any Sulphur water in this country.

To the invalid, seeking a retreat from the oppressive heat of the low country, we feel authorized to say, that by spending a few weeks or months in the mountains of North Carolina, at the Sulphur Springs, his health would be greatly improved, if not entirely restored.

To those seeking pleasure, we have to say, no country is better adapted to their wants than this. Every thing that can be done by the Proprietor will be done to add to the amusement and comfort of his guests. His table will be richly supplied wth the very best the country affords, and his servants shall be attentive and reliable.

The *Springs* are located about five miles west of Asheville, and during the summer months the Proprietor keeps a Hack constantly running between the two points. Greenville, S. C., is sixty miles distant, south of the Springs; and north, sixty-five miles, is Greenville, Tenn. Large and commodious Coaches run regularly between these points; and besides, Hacks can be had at any one of the places, at any time.

Thankful for the patronage heretofore received, the Proprietor again solicits his friends and the public to call upon him. Nothing shall be wanting on his part to render every one comfortable.

The season will open the 1st of July.

W. L. HENRY,
Proprietor.

April 2, 1857.

DISSOLUTION.

THE Firm of W. D. Rankin & Co. was dissolved by mutual consent of the parties, on the 1st January, 1857. W. D. RANKIN,
R. W. PULLIAM,
M. M. GAINES.

TO OUR CUSTOMERS,

WHO have patronized us so very liberally, we hereby tender our sincere thanks, and solicit for our successors that favor and patronage we have been the recipients of. The junior partners have been trained and brought up under our care; and we can confidently recommend them to our old friends and the public generally,

To those indebted to us we say, we must have money; and that without delay. We owe money, and to those indebted to us we must look for aid. W. D. RANKIN & CO.

April 9, 1857.

Clothing Emporium.

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FROM the unparalelled success which has attended the opening of our

Ready Made Clothing, Boot, Shoe, and Hat Establishment,

we take pleasure in announcing to the public that we have just sent heavy orders to the north for a fresh supply of

Wearing Apparel,

in its various departments, with instructions to confine the selections to the newest styles and latest fashions. When this recruit will have come to hand, we shall not hesitate to say that we can show by far the finest and most extensive assortment of articles usually kept in a Gentleman's Furnishing Store, ever offered in this market.

We would call attention also to a very choice selection, kept constantly sorted up direct from Philadelphia, of

Ladies, Misses and Children's Boots, Shoes and Gaiters, Hosiery and Gloves.

SMITH & CHAPMAN.

Asheville, May 14, 1857.

Save Your Wood,

BY buying some of my STOVES for cooking and warming your rooms.

ALSO,

Call and examine a large assortment of

TIN WARE,

of every variety, which I will sell cheap for cash or old Copper, wholesale or retail.

Any article in my line made to order at short notice. H. LINDSEY.

Asheville, March 20, 1856.—tf

Bank of East Tennessee.

THE undersigned will take on debts, or for Goods purchased, bills of the "Bank of East Tennessee," at 30 cents to the dollar.

Application must be made soon.

SMITH, BAIRD & CO.

Asheville, June 4th, 1857.

Helmbold's Genuine Preparation
OF
HIGHLY CONCENTRATED COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT
BUCHU.

For Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Weakness, Obstructions, Secret Diseases, Female Complaints, and all Diseases of the Sexual Organs,

Arising from Excesses and Imprudencies in life, and removing all Improper Discharges from the Bladder, Kidneys, or Sexual Organs, whether existing in

MALE OR FEMALE,

From whatever cause they may have originated, *And no matter of how long standing,* Giving health and vigor to the frame, and bloom to the pallid cheek.

JOY TO THE AFFLICTED!!!

It cures nervous and debilitated sufferers, and removes all the symptoms, among which will be found

Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Power, Loss of Memory, Difficulty of Breathing, general Weakness, Horror of Disease, Weak Nerves, Trembling, Dreadful Horror of Death, Night Sweats, Cold Feet, Wakefulness, Dimness of Vision, Languor, Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System, Often Enormous Appetite, with Dyspeptic Symptoms, Hot Hands, Flushing of the Body, Dryness of the Skin, Pallid Countenance & Eruptions on the Face, Pain in the Back, Heaviness of the Eyelids, frequently Black Spots flying before the eyes, with temporary Suffusion and loss of Sight; Want of Attention, great Mobility, Restlessness, with horror of Society. Nothing is more desirable to such patients than solitude, and nothing they more dread for fear of themselves; no repose of manner, no earnestness, no Speculation, but a hurried transition from one question to another.

These symptoms, if allowed to go on—which this medicine invariably removes—soon follows loss of power, fatuity, and Epileptic Fits—in one of which the patient may expire. Who can say that these excesses are not frequently followed by those direful diseases—*Insanity and Consumption?* The records of the insane asylums, and the melancholy deaths by consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of these assertions. In lunatic asylums the most melancholy exhibition appears. The countenance is actually sodden and quite destitute—neither mirth or grief ever visits it. Should a sound of the voice occur, it is rarely articulate.

"With woeful measures wan despair
Low sullen sounds his grief beguiled."

Debility is most terrible! and has brought thousands upon thousands to untimely graves, thus blasting the ambition of many noble youths. It can be cured by the use of this

Infallible Remedy.

If you are suffering with any of the above distressing ailments, the *FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU* will cure you. Try it and be convinced of its efficacy.

Beware of Quack nostrums and Quack doctors, who falsely boast of abilities and references. Citizens know and avoid them, and save long suffering, money, and exposure, by sending or calling for a bottle of this popular and specific remedy.

It allays all pain and inflammation, is perfectly pleasant in its taste and odor, but immediate in its action.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu

Is prepared directly according to the Rules of PHARMACY AND CHEMISTRY,

with the greatest accuracy and Chemical knowledge and care devoted in its combination. See Professor Dewees' valuable works on the Practice of Physic, and most of the late standard Works of Medicine.

☞ **$100** ☜

One hundred dollars will be paid to any Physician who can prove that the Medicine ever injured a patient; and the testimony of thousands can be produced to prove that it does great good.—Cases of from one week to thirteen years' standing have been effected. The mass of VOLUNTARY testimony in possession of the Proprietor, vouching its virtues and curative powers, is immense, embracing names well known to

SCIENCE AND FAME.

100,000 *Bottles Have Been Sold*

and not a single instance of a failure has been reported!

Personally appeared before me, an Alderman of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. HELMBOLD, Chemist, who being duly sworn does say, that his preparation contains no Narcotic, Mercury or injurious Drug, but are purely Vegetable.

H. T. HELMBOLD, Sole Manufacturer.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 23d day of Nov., 1854. W. P. HIBBARD, Alderman.

Price, $1 per Bottle, or Six for $5, delivered to any Address,

Accompanied by reliable and responsible certificates from Professors of Medical Colleges, Clergymen and others.

Prepared and sold by H. T. HELMBOLD,
Practical and Analytical Chemist.
No. 52 South Tenth st., below Chestnut, Assembly Buildings, Philadelphia.

☞ *To be had of E. J. ASTON, Asheville, and of all Druggists and Dealers throughout the United States, Canadas and British Provinces.*

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
Ask for Helmbold's; Take no other.

Cures Guarantied.

June 4, 1857. y1

WANTED!

ONE Hundred Cords TAN BARK, for which we will pay the highest market price.

ALSO,

Slaughtered Green and Dry HIDES and Calf Skins, for which we will pay a little higher than the highest.

J. M. BLAIR & CO.

June 4th, 1857.

The Riot in Washington.

We find in the Washington papers, full accounts of the riot in that city on Monday last. The following is from the *Star* of Monday evening:

A gang of hired ruffians and bullies, "plug uglies," and other worthies from Baltimore, have been imported by the know nothings to take violent possession of the polls, and armed with revolvers, billies, and slung shots, to prevent our citizens from depositing their votes.

In the first precinct of the Fourth ward this morning a general fight occurred, in which several hundred men and boys were engaged, indiscriminately. It seems that some forty or fifty plug uglies came down from Baltimore this morning to assist our citizens in the election to day. After floating around for some time without effecting anything of note, they pitched upon the Fourth ward first precinct, as being the most eligible scene for their operations. A long line of voters were standing in the street, extending for some distance from the polls, and composed principally of anti know nothing voters. The plugs, assisted by several large squads of chunkers and rip raps of our own city, endeavored to break into this line by crowding, but not succeeding in this they left the scene of action to concert more hostile measures.

After a short a short time they returned largely reinforced in numbers, and with revolvers, stones, billies, brickbats, &c., they made a concerted onslaught upon the voters. A terrible scene now ensued, in which the entire crowd participated. Stones and pistols were rapidly discharged, and men were trampled to the earth, beaten, stamped on, and severely wounded. Among those injured was R. B. Owens, Fourth Ward Commissioner, who had his wrist badly shattered by a pistol ball. A. Klopfer received a spent ball in his forehead, which stunned him but inflicted no serious injury. Captain Goddard was, with several officers, on the ground, and the Captain did good service with his long arms and heavy fists in quelling the affray.—He was severely struck several times, but got off without any serious damage.

Several of the ringleaders were arrested and taken to the guard house; amongst others, a young man by the name of Johnson.

The buildings in the neighborhood were damaged, the doors and windows being broken in on all sides. In the skirmish Mr. George D. Spencer received a severe blow in the face.

At the first precinct of the Fourth Ward the officers did all in their power to prevent the riot, placing themselves between the belligerents and the voters in the line, with Captain Goddard at the head, who demanded the peace, when they rushed on *en masse*, and with an impetuosity which nothing short of a military force could have withstood; and, although the police fought like heros, they were forced to abandon the field to the possession of these hired miscreants.

Our Baltimore visitors were, about 11 o'clock, good enough to pay a visit to the Second Ward polls, wearing the know nothing ticket as a badge, and shouting for "Dixon" as a rallying cry.

In a few minutes their inevitable revolvers were out, and some thirty or forty shots were fired, in quck succession, in the neighborhood of Eleventh street and the avenue.

In this affray a young man, residing on Thirteenth st., between H. and I. named John Ouzley, was shot in the knee. About this time some of the "solid men" of the ward were seen emerging from their residences armed with muskets, as if they had some notion of going on a gunning expedition.—The plug uglies seemed to think the Second Ward air was getting insalubrious, and they left in a body, probably with the design of "regulating" some of the other precincts.

At 1 o'clock a noisy crowd of boys and men passed up Pennsylvania avenue from the direction of the Fifth Ward, dragging after them a small brass gun. Where they got it we are unable to say, but it was said they intended to use it to defend themselves. Immediately after two companies of U. S. marines, commanded by Captain Tyler, went to the City Hall and reported for service to the Mayor.

At noon it became evident that nothing short of military interposition could save the city from almost universal riot. A letter was addressed by Mayor Magruder to the President of the United States, asking for a company of marines in order to maintain the peace of the city. The request was promptly complied with. We continue our extracts from the *Star:*

Shortly after 1 o'clock, P. M., the marines (two companies, 110 in all) arrived on the ground, first precinct of the Fourth Ward, under charge of Capt. Tyler, and accompanied by Mayor Magruder. The opposition had, in the mean time, procured a brass cannon, and stationed it at the Northern market house, which they made their head quarters.

After the mayor had addressed the crowd, stating that the soldiers were brought there solely to maintain the public peace of the city, which had been flagrantly violated, the marines moved upon the market house to take possession of the cannon, amidst every species of taunt and opprobium, ending finally in the possessors of the cannon firing pistols at the marines. The latter, however, moved steadily on, seized the cannon, and then, due warning having been given, replied to the pistol shots upon them by a volley of ball.

The plug uglies then scattered, firing shots as they did so from behind corners.

After the smoke cleared away, the terrible sight was presented of four or five persons in the agonies of death, and several others fearfully wounded.

It is stated positively that for the baleful visit of the Baltimore "Plug Uglies" we are indebted to citizens of Washington occupying prominent positions. It is stated that these citizens of Washington raised the money to bring on these Plug Uglies; sent agents to secure their "services;" received

this crowd of hell-hounds at the Rail Road Depot; took them in charge, and provided them with an entertainment preparatory *to the work of the day.*

If this be so, does not the blood of the victims of the tragedy of yesterday rest upon the heads of these citizens rather than upon their ignorant, besotted tools, who knew no better than to do the bloody work for which they were hired and brought here to accomplish?

At all events, to the presence of these rowdies are we indebted for the scenes of yesterday, and the parties acting as tools and leaders may divide the responsibility as best they can.

We must keep the fact steadily in view, that these imported bullies (why not say "foreigners?") had possession of the city up to the time the military were called out; that they were marching in a body from precinct to precinct, carrying mob law every where in their progress.

It is all very well to say that the citizens would, if called upon, have promptly organized and put down the rowdyism without military aid. It is notorious that they *were* called upon and appealed to in the name of their sacred rights by public spirited gentlemen to unite and crush out the mob; and that, either through apathy or fear, not a man stirred. It is equally absurd to say that the volunteer soldiery could have responded to a call upon them. Where were the volunteers? Why, scattered to the four quarters of the city, at the election precincts, or at their residences or places of business.

And now we propose to give a fuller history than we were able to do yesterday, of the events of the day after it was found absolutely necessary to invoke military aid for the restoration of law and order.

The marines were ordered out by a requisition from the President, on the authenticated statement of the Mayor and a number of citizens that the police was insufficient to protect the citizens of Washington in the exercise of their suffrages. The two companies out numbered in all 115, officers and men. The battalion under command of Captain Tyler, and Lieut. Henderson, Adjutant. The first company was commanded by Major Zellin; the second by Capt. Maddox and Lt. Turner. The Marines formed in line and marched towards the City Hall—the crowd of rioters hooting and yelling, threatening and insulting them at every step. They were passed on their way up by a crowd of Plug Uglies and others, who were hauling a brass swivel, and threatening that not a Marine should return to the Navy Yard alive. Arrived at the City Hall, Capt. Tyler reported service to the Mayor.

The Marines were addressed by Lt. Henderson, who said:

"Men, you have always done your duty in the service of your country; I expect you now to do your duty bravely, if necessary, in the protection of the laws, and the rights of citizens."

The files then moved to the scene of action subjected awhile to the most abusive and insulting epithets from the lawless gang who followed. When they arrived opposite the polls, which had been closed for some time, they halted in the middle of the street, and ordered arms.

Some sixty or seventy yards above them, and opposite the market house, a cannon was hauled out and a large crowd of rioters surrounded it, while a delegation of their number was sent to inform the commanding officer that unless the marines were immediately withdrawn, the piece would be discharged into their ranks. Capt. Tyler, on receiving this threatening message, immediately gave the order to move towards the gun, and when the right line was nearly opposite it, General Henderson deliberately went up to the piece and placed his body against the muzzle, thereby preventing it from being aimed at the marines, just at the time when it was about to be discharged. The General was dressed in citizen's dress and armed with nothing more deadly than a cotton umbrella. He addressed the rioters saying, "men, you had best think twice before you fire this piece at the marines." He informed the crowd that the guns were loaded with ball and cartridge, and warned them repeatedly to desist. All the officers repeatedly warned the citizens to go away from the spot.

The General, finding that the piece would be fired unless captured, instantly crossed over to Capt. Tyler and gave the order for ten or fifteen of the Marines to take it. During this time a number of pistol shots were fired at General Henderson, some of the parties standing within a few feet of him when firing. One platoon of the Marines brought their arms to the trial, without cocking, and charged the piece on a run. Those in charge of this piece instantly retreated, and a dozen or more revolvers were discharged at the platoon, who laid hold of the gun and were taking it away. A sortie was made by the mob to recover the piece, when Lieut. Henderson ran up and hauled it across the street to the rear of the Marines.

A man ran up to the General within two feet of his person, and was about to discharge his revolver when a Marine with his musket struck his arm, causing the weapon to fall, at the same time General seized the villain, and marched him off to the Mayor, into whose hands he placed him. The pistol shots now rattled around like hail stones, and the officers had great difficulty in restraining their men from returning the fire. Gen. Henderson and all the officers were constantly admonishing the men not to fire until the command was given, but a shot coming from the crowd struck a Marine in the cheek inflicting a dreadful wound, and several more being hit with balls and brick bats the soldiers could stand it no longer; they poured in an answering fire which was stopped as soon as possible by the officers.

The two companies now formed in hollow square, where they remained standing for some time. Several shots were fired from a distance, by one of which a Marine was wounded in the shoulder. The battalion made a movement as if to pour in another volley, which the rioters seeing took to their heels and fled. The force was finally drawn off to the City Hall, where they remained for some time, and then proceeded to the Rail Road Depot to intercept, if necessary, any more of the murderous gang arriving from Baltimore. They remained here until half past 8 o'clock, when the Captain received notice from the Mayor that their service was no longer required, and they accordingly proceeded to their barracks.

It is a fact worthy of notice, that of the Marines who were called out 60 of them were raw recruits, and had not been under drill three days. They are nearly all natives. The charge of their being "foreign hirelings," employed by Executive power to shoot down American citizens, is thus refuted.

Soon after this the Plug Uglies thinking that Washington was getting too hot for them, started precipitately for the rail road depot, and when the doors were opened prior to the departure of the three o'clock train, they poured in pell mell, bearing large carpet bags, crammed with pistols, bowie knives, billies, and other murderous implements. In such haste were they that they crowded past the gate keeper in a way to put it beyond his power to get a sight at their tickets. When they got fairly in the cars they are said to have been remarkably docile and well behaved, and to have presented a marked contrast to their bravado air in the morning.—Those of them who arrived at the depot too late for the three o'clock train walked rapidly on towards Bladensburg, as, if to place as wide a gap as possible between themselves and this city before the departure of the next train.

A large party of the "Plugs" had started yesterday afternoon from Baltimore to reinforce their friends in this city, but were notified by their compatriots that they would be called upon to fight Government troops instead of quiet citizens; upon which they postponed their visit till a more convenient season, got out quietly at Locust Point station, three miles from Baltimore, and walked back to that city.

With the departure of our unwelcome visitors quiet was restored and maintained throughout the night.

It is gratifying to know that many prominent citizens proffered their services to the Mayor at an early hour on yesterday morning, among whom were Gen. Henderson, Dr. Thomas Miller, and Walter Lennox, Esq., the last two gentlemen having promply accepted the position of special police.

Throughout the day, the presence of the Marshal of the District, Mr. Hoover, was everywhere conspicuous, and up to a late hour last night, he was at the jail in anticipation of an attack which had been threatened, and which, we are happy to say, did not take place.

Major French's company of Light Artillery, which had been summoned from Fort McHenry as a precautionary measure, arrived here about half past nine o'clock, in a special train, numbering eighty men, including officers, and commanded by Capt. Williams, who reported immediately at headquarters.—The company was quartered for the night at Maher's Hotel. While marching thither up the Avenue, several pistol shots were fired upon them, they were on foot, wearing side arms only,) whereupon they halted and prepared for a charge, upon which their assailants fled.

In the course of the day a gang of the rioters went to Monck's gun shop on the avenue, and demanded arms. The young man refused, of course, and they began to act outrageously. The lad immediately took a revolver and informed them that if one of the party remained two minutes longer he would shoot him. The rowdies took the hint and sneaked out.

HORSES.—The Boston Journal of the 3d instant, says:

"The horse market still continues very dull, the general depression of business affecting the trade to a great extent. There have been but few horses sold in this city in comparison with some former seasons, and those most inquired for are matched carriage and business horses. Well matched pairs, as usual, are scarce, and sell high. A pair of bays, a tip-top article, sold last week for $1,250. Business horses are not plenty, and fancy animals are slow of sale. A lot of horses came up from Maine recently, and after seeking purchasers several days, were taken to New York. There are but few horses in the sale stables, and there are still fewer purchasers."

A FUNNY EXPLOSION.—A baggage man at the Central Depot yesterday, while handling a trunk in the usual slam-bang manner of that useful class of citizens, threw it down with such a force as to explode a pistol within. The pistol exploded a canister of powder, the powder exploded the trunk, and the trunk exploded the baggage man, tumbling him neck over heels; and served him right at that. If such an accident could happen semi-occasionally, it would be a glorious thing. It might kill a few baggage-smashers, but the community could endure that loss in consideration of the gentle handling which their luggage would receive.—*Buffalo Commercial.*

CROPS DESTROYED.—We regret to learn that on Friday last, the neighborhood of Fish Dam, Union District; and Feasterville, Fairfield District; was visited by a terrific hail storm, which destroyed the crops in the neighborhood of the latter section. Much damage was done at Fish Dam, but at Feasterville the wheat and other crops were totally destroyed; houses, barns and granaries were levelled, and trees torn from the earth and scattered in every direction. The fields of wheat in several places have been so injured that they have been given up to stock.

Columbia (S. C.) Times, June 11.

SENATOR SEWARD AT A NIGGER WEDDING.—The following is from the Oswego (N. Y.) *Times:*

Rev. Henry L. Simpson, a colored clergyman who graduated at Madison University, was married in Auburn, Wednesday evening, to a colored lady named Harriet E. Bogart, and the wedding party was composed of about equal portions of white and colored persons. Among the former were Gov. Seward and family, Hon. Christopher Morgan, and other distinguished citizens.

We would like to know whether Mr. Seward kissed the bride.—*Day Book.*

MONEY TIGHT.—There is a great deal of speculation throughout the country as to the cause of the present money stringency, in the country. The marvel, we take it, is not that money is tight, but that it is not worse. Some of the newspapers state that the indebtedness of the several railroads of the United States, now reaches the enormous sum of $470,000,000; and the report of the late Treasury contains a statement that $313,000,000 more will be required to complete only such roads as are now projected. Why, then, should not money be tight throughout the land?—*Petersbury Democrat.*

☞ Call round and pay the printer.

THE NEWS.

THOS. W. ATKIN, Editor.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Thursday, June 18, 1857.

For Congress,

Hon. Thomas L. Clingman,

OF BUNCOMBE.

FOR SALE.

Wishing to engage in business elsewhere, the undersigned offers the ASHEVILLE NEWS printing establishment, subscription list, &c., for sale. The materials are extensive, well selected, and generally as good as new; the paper has been established eight years, and has a fair circulation; the advertising custom is second, perhaps, to no paper in the State; job work custom fair. Further information can be obtained on application.

THOS. W. ATKIN,
Editor Asheville News.

☞ By copying the above, or stating its substance, our brethren of the Press will confer a favor which will be cheerfully reciprocated.

Circumstances Alter Cases.

It is strange how much, partly perhaps unknown to themselves, men's opinions, and ideas of right and wrong, are affected by the circumstances which surround them. Only one short year since, our Know Nothing opponents saw nothing improper in the nomination of candidates, from Governor down to Constable. Indeed, the Ritual of the Order expressly provides for such nominations, and affixes a penalty for refusal to support them. And if we are not greatly mistaken, the majority rules with "tyrannical" sway in such matters, and can force a candidate upon the minority even though they know him to be utterly unworthy. In such cases it is the *sworn* duty of the minority to obey, however bitter the dose! Where the Order has power, we have no doubt such is yet the practice. But where it is broke down, and has no hope of success upon the merits of the issues it once so tauntingly advanced, we see a different system of tactics attempted. A Democratic Convention to nominate county candidates is characterised by our neighbor, the Spectator, as Democratic "tyranny"! Wonderful! What "tyranny" can there be in the freemen of a county assembling in broad day light, in a public place and with open doors, to express a preference for a particular individual and recommend him as worthy the confidence of the party? The Democracy have no political secrets—no inquisitorial council chambers—no process for making nominations contrary to the wishes of the people, and then by the terror of pecuniary fines and political and social degradation, forcing men into their support. None of these things pertain to Democracy. They are monopolised by our opponents, and right welcome are they to the benefit of them.

All power is lodged in and derived from the people; and when they deem it expedient, in order to secure harmony and concert, to hold Conventions and nominate candidates, no one can advance a single valid objection to it. It is strictly republican, and when all the precincts in a county, for example, are represented by authorised delegates, such nomination is nothing less than the expressed will of the party.

But, says the Spectator, "this system of nomination for county offices leads to the breaking up of all ties of blood, of friendship and of all social relations." This is not necessarily so; and if it were, Know Nothingism is responsible for it. In the hotly contested battles between the old Whig and Democratic parties, such results as our neighbor now apprehends did not follow. Know Nothingism inaugurated a new system—a system of bigotry and intolerance, from the effects of which one of its advocates now prays to be delivered. It was reserved for the Spectator's party to preach a crusade against freedom of opinion and of thought, and if the poisoned chalice returns to the lips of those who but lately insisted upon forcing it down the throats of othere, we can only say it is a most righteous retribution.

We advise our friends in every county in the State to hold Conventions and nominate an entire ticket for the approaching election, if unity of action and harmony of feeling cannot be secured without it. We contend for PRINCIPLES, and without the right sort of MEN, how can we hope to succeed? Let our opponents growl, if they will, but mark you, in every county where they have the power they will make Democrats feel it, and no office, high or low, will escape their grasp, IF THEY CAN OBTAIN IT.

Paper is now made in Belgium from refused tanned leather.

Notice.

The Trustees and Subscribers to the Asheville Male Academy are requested to meet in the Court House on Saturday next, at 12 o'clock. A punctual attendance is desired.

Fire.

The "Mountain House," a well known Hotel seven miles south of Hendersonville, owned by Mr. Terry, was destroyed by fire a few nights since. Very little of the furniture was saved. Supposed to be the work of an incendiary. Loss heavy, and only a small portion of it covered by insurance.

Great Storm.

We learn from the Columbia South Carolinian that information had been received at that place of a dreadful storm at Charlotte, in this State, on Wednesday night of last week. Full particulars not known, but the Court House was blown down, a portion of the Railroad Depot, and the store of Gen. Young.

North Carolina Presbyterian.

We have before us a Prospectus for a religious journal bearing the above title. It is to be published at Fayetteville, and Edited by Rev. Messrs. Wm. N. Mebane and George McNeill. Five thousand dollars has been subscribed as a permanent capital. From this prospectus we learn that there are 13,000 Presbyterian communicants in the State, and probably 30,000 Presbyterians in principle. The paper will be of the first class of church journals, and we cannot doubt will receive a liberal support from the large and intelligent body of christians whose views it will represent. As soon as 1,500 subscribers are obtained the first number will be issued. Terms, $2 per annum in advance; $2 50 in 6 months; $3 at the end of the year. Address, "Editors North Carolina Presbyterian, Fayetteville, N. C."

☞ Maj. Doyle, opposite the Eagle Hotel, has just received a fresh stock of good things. If you are hungry, he will feed you. Go and see him.

☞ A friend writing from Spring Creek, Madison county, on business, remarks: "The new crop in this section looks fine—Wheat very promising." This is the substance of the accounts from every quarter. If nothing happens to injure the Wheat crop, the yield will be unprecedented.

K. N. National Convention.

A National Know Nothing Convention was held at Louisville, Kentucky (appropriate place) on the 2d instant. Speeches were made by several gentlemen, and a motion adopted that a Committee of Thirteen be appointed, with instructions to report a general plan for the reconstruction of the party throughout the country. A resolution was finally carried to re assert the platform of principles adopted in 1856, at Philadelphia, striking out that part relative to Gen. Pierce's administration.

O! Tempora, O! Mores.

Several prominent ministers of the gospel, in Northern cities, are advocating in their pulpits the propriety of preachers attending the theatres, and other places of public amusement. From the Rochester (N. York) American we learn that the leaven is working. That paper says—

"The audience at the Albany Theatre on Tuesday evening were somewhat surprised to find a minister of the gospel in high standing in that community, seated in the box tier, with his lady, watching with great interest the performance of 'Dombey and Son'."

And the Boston Bee says:

"One or more of our city clergy are among the audience at the Boston Theatre nearly every night, and there are always several present when any special attraction is announced."

☞ Horses are dying in Delaware, in large numbers, from some unknown disease.

☞ The Anderson Gazette chronicles the advent of the first locomotive upon the track of the Blue Ridge Railroad. The road is being pushed with energy, and the Anderson folks are in ecstacy at the prospect before them.

☞ Gov. Bragg, in obedience to a resolution of the General Assembly, has contracted with Mr. Hubbard, of Richmond, for casting a bronze statue of Washington, similar to that made for Virginia. It is to cost $10,000, and will be placed in front of the capitol at Raleigh.

☞ "Bimelech, my son," said a boss butcher to a twelve year old, one day, as he was about to make his first effort at fish peddling in the street, "Bimelech, my son, if you expect to sell any fish *you must blow your horn.*" Good advice, boss.

Counterfeit Dollars, made of brass and moulded from the ordinary one dollar gold piece, are in circulation in Petersburg, Virginia; and it would be well for our citizens to be on their guard against such bogus coin.

The way to live easy is to mind our own business, and leave others to take care of theirs.

The Petersburg Express says that the North Carolina shad and herring fisheries have been very unproductive this season.

The Virginia Sentinel tells a story about a post mortem examination of a cow in Amherst county, in whose womb were found one hundred and two young calves. One was fully developed, but the others, though well shaped, were not bigger than rats.

"Let me Die Quietly."

"Be still—make no noise—let me die quietly."—*Vice President King.*

"Be still! The hour of the soul's departure is at hand; Earth is fading from its vision; Time is gliding from its presence! Hopes that cluster around young life, that swell in the bosom of manhood, have fallen from around it like the forest leaves when the frosts of autumn have chilled them unto death. Ambition, with its lofty look, have vanished away. The world with its deceitfulness,—pleasure, with its gilded temptations, are gone; and alone in utter destitution of all that time promised, it must start on its solemn journey across the valley of the shadow of death!

"Make no noise!" Let the tumult of life cease. Let no sound break the soul's communion with itself ere it starts on its returnless flight. Trouble it not with the accents of sorrow. Let the tears stand still on the cheek of affliction; and let not the wailing of grief break the solemn silence of the death scene. Let it gather the accents that come from within the dark shadows of eternity, saying to it come home! The whispers of angels are in its ear; obstruct not their silvery voices by grosser sounds. A far off music comes floating to it by the air. 'Tis the sound of the heavenly harps touched by viewless fingers—mar not the harmony by the discords of earth.

"Let me die quietly!" The commotion of life, the struggles of ambition, the strife and warring with human destiny are over.—Wealth accumulated must be scattered; honor won must be resigned; and all the triumphs that come within the range of human achievements must be thrown away. The past, with its trials, its accumulating responsibilities, its clinging memories, its vanished hopes, is rendering up to the future its long account—disturb not the quiet of that awful reckoning—Speak not of fading memories, of affections whose objects perish in their loveliness, like the flowers of spring, or wither in slow decay. Talk not of an earthly home where loved ones linger, where a seat will be vacant, a cherished voice hushed forever, or of the desolation that will seat itself by the hearthstone. The soul is at peace with God; let it pass calmly away. Heaven is opening upon its vision. The bright turrets, and the lofty domes of the Eternal City, are emerging from the spectral darkness, and the glory of the Most High is drawing around them. The white throne is glistening in the distance, and the white robed angels are beckoning the weary spirit to its everlasting home. What is life that it should be clung to longer. What the joys of the world that they should be regretted?—What has earth to place before the spirit of man to tempt its stay, or turn it from its eternal?—*Albany Register.*

Duel Extraordinary.

A duel was fought near this city yesterday (Monday) morning, which, for the singularity of its *denouement*, is, perhaps, unparalleled in the annals of single combat. A well known gentleman in this community, whom we shall call Mr. A., feeling himself aggrieved by the conduct of another gentleman, whom we shall designate as Mr. B., sent him a challenge, which was accepted—weapons, pistols; distance, twelve paces; time, six o'clock in the morning. The usual preliminaries were settled, and at the word "fire," both pistols exploded. At the same instant B. was seen to stagger. The seconds rushed up, when it was found that the ball had struck the outer case of his hunting watch, from which it had glanced at nearly a right angle, passing through the lappel of his coat. The watch was worn in the vest pocket, and was almost directly on the heart. The case was found to be considerably battered, but otherwise the watch had sustained no injury, although it had gained about three hours in as many minutes. The hands, which a moment before had stood at 20 minutes past six, now marked half past nine.

But perhaps the most curious part of our story is to come. On looking round to see what had become of A., the seconds discovered him leaning over, in the act of picking up something from the ground, and on approaching nearer, discovered, to their astonishment, that one of his whiskers, which he wore unusually large and heavy, had been shorn completely from his face, and that with as much precision as though it had been accomplished by the most skillful barber. It was thought that some peculiarity in the bore of A.'s pistol had communicated to the ball a rotary motion, which, combined with its great velocity, could necessarily produce an effect similar to that caused by some sharp cutting instrument. The result of the duel, so far, had been so utterly singular that it precluded all thoughts of pushing it to a further and perhaps more disastrous issue.—The seconds interposed and reconciled their principals, and in a couple of hours thereafter, the whole party were toasting each other in a certain fashionable restaurant below Canal street.—*N. O. Bee.*

STATE BONDS.—The Treasurer of this State advertises for sale $267,500 of Coupon Bonds, running 30 years from July 1, 1857.—*Fay. Obs.*

DIVIDEND.—The Bank of the State of North Carolina has declared a dividend of 5 1-4 per cent. (the 1-4 to pay the State Tax,) for the last half year. And a further dividend of 5 per cent. out of the accumulated "surplus profits."—*Fay. Obs.*

EXTRAORDINARY FEAT.—The Harrisburg (Pa.) *Telegraph*, of the 19th, says: "Two gentlemen arrived in this borough last evening, driving a fine bay horse, with whom they had made the trip between here and Philadelphia, by way of Lancaster and Columbia, a distance of about 104 miles, in 14 1-2 hours—having started from Philadelphia in the morning at 3 1-2 o'clock, and arrived here at 6 o'clock exactly. They fed twice on the journey. This, taking into consideration all the facts of the case, is one of the greatest feats of travel we have heard of lately.

The Governship of Utah.

Washington, June 3.

It is believed that Col. Cummings, of Missouri, late Superintendent of Indian Affairs, has been selected for the Governorship of Utah.

Lemon juice is now in extensive use, and with good success, by the physicians of London, for curing rheumatism. Three tablespoonfuls per day is the dose prescribed for a man.

Great Excitement in San Antonio--Desperate Fight with Robbers.

The San Antonio (Texas) papers, of 30th May, are filled with the most exciting accounts of a recent dreadful encounter with a band of ruffians, in that city, during which five persons were killed and one wounded.—As our readers well know, there has been, for a long time past, a desperate gang of thieves, robbers and house breakers hanging about San Antonio, whose repeated villainies we have almost weekly recorded. On the night of the 29th, it seems, a horrible murder was committed but a few miles below the town. The wife of one Mr. Garza was killed in her own house by some seven or eight assassins, and the house then robbed of money and valuables. A reward of $500 was offered next morning for the apprehension of the murderers, and Sheriff Henry, with a posse, hastened to the place of the bloody scene. The "Texan," of 30th ult., adds:

About 12 o'clock a gang of some dozen desperadoes had collected in the city on the west side of the river, many of them in a darkened room, as a sort of resort for the moment. Here the shooting commenced between the desperadoes and some three or four citizens. Fielstrop killed one of the desperadoes, and was shot through the head by another. At this awful juncture, Jim Taylor, than whom a braver man never lived, gave orders to some three of his comrades to follow him—and at the same *moment he* broke through the window into the darkened room. As he entered, Bill Hart, a notorious character, shot him through the breast, and at the same moment a gun was pointed at Bill Hart by another person, when Taylor exclaimed, "he has shot me, let me shoot him," and fired. Both fell. Citizens began to rush in well armed, as well as many of the desperadoes, and the shooting became general. The gang of rowdies broke from the room by a back door; many of them who came up after the melee commenced, immediately fled—finding that they were coming to close quarters.

By this time at least 300 citizens had assembled, all well armed—for it was known that this gang of rowdies could have at their command seventy five or one hundred men within fifteen minutes. Many of them came in sight, but very wisely withdrew. Five men were killed, two citizens and three of the desperadoes. Taylor may recover.

At this stage of affairs, the city authorities commanded the multitude to disperse, and they immediately obeyed the command.

Great excitement still prevails. We dare not prophesy what may be the result before the matter ends. There will be a meeting of the citizens this evening.—*New Orleans Pic.*

Culture of the Melon.

There is no fruit that enters so largely into the daily consumption of our people as the melon, and none that seems to be so little understood or appreciated in its culture. A fine flavored water or muskmelon should not be planted within one hundred yards of any other melon, or of the melon family. Gourds, squashes or cucumbers should never be planted in the same garden or field with melons, for the volatile nature of the pollen of each will mix, making hybrids of the next generation, giving the melon a gourdy, squashy flavor, and softening the shell of the gourd. The melon delights in a sandy soil, and to have them in their greatest perfection, the ground should be deeply spaded or subsoil plowed. The hills should be about ten feet apart. The watermelon vine is very subject to injury from water; heavy and long continued rains give the vines the appearance of having been scalded, hence the necessity of planting *on hills* instead of on a level. Holes should be excavated and filled in with well rotted manure, with a mound made over the manure at least twelve inches higher in the center than outside, on the center of this mound plant the seed, plant some six or eight, and when they have four leaves thin out to three plants in a hill. As the vines begin to run, branch and bloom, pinch out the terminal bud, which will throw the whole vigor of the vine into the young fruit just set; as the fruit increase in size, take off all but one to a branch and allow but one melon to ripen on one branch vine.

An overloaded melon vine will produce but inferior fruit. The cultivator should bear in mind that the roots of the melons run just as fast and as far as the vine extends, that the practice of laying back the vines over the hills and plowing deeply between the hills is very injurious to the crop. The melon ground cannot be broken too deep before the vines begin to run, but it is a positive injury to the vine for the plow to go three inches below the surface over which the vine has already run. Great care should be taken in handling the vines when working among them with the hoe. For every tendrill broken or bruised on the vine, the fruit is retarded in its maturity. Keep the ground clean around the vines, and as fast as the vine elongates a branch, peg it down, so that the winds may not blow them about and break them. If the striped bug is troublesome, mix one portion of guano to two of gypsum, and dust over the vine when the dew is on—the bugs will quickly depart.

The first melon that sets on the vine will mature in four weeks from the time of the setting. The second settings in about three weeks. As the season advances, they will mature in less time than three weeks. Fine crops of melons are made by using brush for the vines to run on, and cling to. The seed of the first melon that ripens should be saved for next season's planting, provided it grew where no other member of the melon family could impregnate it.—*Cotton Planter.*

A boy, at a recent examination in an English school, was asked who discovered America. "I wish I may die," says a British editor, "if he didn't answer—Yankee Doodle!"

Information is wanted as to what kind of wood the north pole is made of.

The Democrats of the Eighth Congressional District of Georgia have re nominated Hon. A. H. Stephens as a candidate for Congress.

It is stated that there are 4,000 men at work on the lead mines of southwest Missouri.

ELOPEMENT.—The rage for elopement has become so strong in the West, that an Irishman in the poorhouse at Detroit, has run away with one of the pauper girls in the same establishment. The officers did not make any pursuit.

The Lawyer's Stratagem.

A gay young spark who long had sighed
To take an heiress for his bride,
Though not in vain he had essayed,
To win the favor of the maid,
Yet, fearing from his humble station,
To meet her father's cold negation,
Made up his mind without delay
To take the girl and run away!
A pretty plan—what could be finer?—
But as the maid was yet a minor,
There still remained this slight obstruction:
He might be punished for "abduction!"
Accordingly, he thought it wise
To see the 'squire and take advice—
A cunning knave who loved a trick
As well as fees, and skilled to pick,
As lawyers can, some latent flaw
To help a client cheat the law.
Before him straight the case was laid,
Who, when the proper fee was paid,
Conceived at once a happy plan,
And thus the counsellor began:—
"Young man, no doubt your wisest course
Is this: to night you get a horse,
And let your lady love get on;
As soon as ever that is done,
You get on too—but, hark ye, mind
She rides before; *you* ride *behind;*
And thus, you see, you make it true,
The lady runs away with you!"
That very night he got the horse,
And put the lawyer's plan in force;
Who found next day—no laughing matter—
The truant lady was his daughter!

MORAL.

When lawyers counsel craft and guile,
It may, sometimes, be worth the while,
If they'd avoid the deepest shames,
To procure the parties' names!

A Dead Failure.

We were returning from the Great 'Boston' and 'Fashon' race on Long Island, and as it is generally the case at such a time, there was a queer crowd upon the train, and the conductor experienced considerable difficulty in collecting his fare. In the motley mass was a seedy looking Dutchman, who took a seat in front of us, and we noticed that as the collector of the tickets and the 'rhino' approached he twisted about uneasily, and looked particularly nervous. At length the dreaded money-taker stood confronting him.

'Fare, Sir,' said he, extending his palm.

'Didn't I pait you before?' answered Hans, with a wretched effort to look surprised.

'No you didn't paid me before.' Come! fork over.

'Well den, I 'spose I pays you again,' said the Dutchman. 'I dosn't want no troubles about;' and he continued feeling in his pockets. After much fumbling, he pulled out a suspicious looking Spanish dollar, and handed it over.

'Look here, my fine fellow,' said the conductor, rubbing his thumb over the coin, 'that won't do with me! You must pass off your bogus money on somebody greener.'

'Vot ist the matter!' queried the Dutchman, as he took the coin back.

'The matter is,' said the conductor, beginning to get impatient, 'that your money is bad, and that you must pay or get out of the car.'

'Mein Got!' exclaimed Hans, 'ef dat ish a pad tollar, ten de dam rascal on te track sheat me—for I pet him mit tollar, and I vins, he gift me dat yust as I vas git inter de cars.'

'Well,' said the conductor, if you bet a dollar with a man and you win, and he paid you just as you were getting into the cars, you have not had a chance to spend any money since, and so you must have the dollar you bet with him—hand over.'

'Oh, yas!' and the Dutchman's jaw fell 'about a feet.' 'Oh, yas! I had a tollar to pet mit him; mine was a pad one too.

Hans had to walk.—*Spirit of the Times.*

To square a circle settle up your wife's bill for hoops at the dry goodery or milliner's.

The man who held an office got tired and let go for the purpose of resting himself a short time, when the office got away and hasn't been heard from since.

An Irishman had been sick a long time, and while in that state, would occasionally cease breathing and life be extinct for some time, when he would come to. On one of these occasions, when he had just awakened from his sleep, Patrick said to him: "An' how'd we know, Jemmy, when you're dead? Ye're afther waking up every time!" "Bring me a glass of grog, and say to me: 'Here's till ye, Jemmy!' and if I don't rise and drink, then bury me."

A WICKED PLACE.—The Providence Journal expresses the opinion that if New York city does not disappear some night, and the Sound steamers find themselves sailing into the Dead Sea, people will not believe the account of Sodom and Gomorrah.

A RECIPE THAT RARELY EVER FAILS TO CURE A COLD.—Now while winter, with its burthen of Colds and Coughs, is with us, we think a remedy that will relieve such visitations should be highly prized, and all who know the worth of this remedy, will do as we do—prize it doubly. Take a double dose of Dr. Sanford's Invigorator, and it will give greater relief than any other medicine we ever tried, for we have rarely to repeat the dose to be entirely free from Cough, and as soon as the lungs have time to throw off the collected matter, the cure is complete. As a family medicine, for the cure of Bowel Diseases, Worms, Derangement of the Stomach and Liver, we can recommend it knowingly.

Asheville, May 21, 1856. 1m.

SUFFERERS with Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Weakness, &c., read the advertisement in another column headed "Helmbold's Genuine Preparation." June 4.

Arthur's
Self-Sealing
Fruit Cans.
For Sale by
SMITH & CHAPMAN.

WHITE LEAD.

5000 pounds Pure White Lead, ground in pure Linseed Oil; warranted full weight and of best quality, arriving and for sale at ASTON'S.
June 18, 1857.

MARRIED,

On Tuesday, 2d instant, by Wm. Largent Eeq, Mr. Thomas L. Hemphill to Mrs. Ann Huffman, daughter of Jacob Horshaw, Esq.

On Wendesday, the 3rd, by Rev. J. S. Erwin, Mr. John H. Crowell to Miss A. Kayler.

On same day, by Rev. L. R. Abernathy, Mr. Bartlet Berry to Miss Elmina Hennessee.

On Thursday, the 4th, by S. A. Bettis, Esq., Mr. A. L. Fox, late of California, to Miss Sarah J. Forney.

On Wendesday, the 3rd, by Daniel W. Stacy, Esq., Mr. Robert Rich to Miss Catharine English—all of Burke.

Well done, Burke! The friend who sent us the above notices, remarks: "Scarce years are usually most prolific of marriages, you know. No fear of the Comet here!"

CANDIDATES.

We are authorized to announce NEELY TWEED, Esq., as a candidate for Superior Court Clerk of Madison county.

We are authorized to announce COL. W. M. HARDY as a candidate for Superior Court Clerk of this county.

We are authorized to announce COL. J. M. ISREAL as a candidate for Superior Court Clerk of this county.

ARTHURS
Self-Sealing
Fruit Cans,
For Sale by
E. J. ASTON.

LANDS

FOR SALE

In Henderson County.

BY authority of a Deed in Trust, to me executed to satisfy claims of persons therein named, I offer at private sale the whole (or in two parcels if thought advisable by the parties interested,) of the tract of Land now occupied by H. E. Lane, lying on Mud Creek, immediately on the Turnpike road leading from Greenville, S. C., to Asheville, N. C., five or six miles north of Hendersonville, containing

1000 ACRES,

Three or four hundred being level land, susceptible of a very high state of improvement. On this tract is a large and commodious house, suitable for a HOTEL or private residence, and all necessary out buildings.—The house is pleasantly located, and commands a fine view of the mountains, altogether making a very desirable place.

Persons wishing to invest in lands will find this a favorable opportunity of doing so.

If not disposed of at private sale by the second Tuesday in August next, I will sell it at public auction at the Court House in Hendersonville, between the hours of 11 and 2 o'clock.

Terms, whether sold at private or public sale, one fourth of the purchase money to be paid in cash at the time of sale; the balance in three equal instalments, at one, two and three years, the deferred payments to bear interest from date of purchase, payable annually; the purchaser to give bond and approved personal security, with mortgage on property.

Persons who may wish to examine the Land will apply to Mr. Lane on the premises, or the subscriber at Hendersonville, N. C.

M. M. PATTON,
Trustee.

May 28, 1857. ts

300,000 ACRES
OF
LAND
FOR SALE!

BY virtue of a Decree of the Court of Equity of Buncombe County, made in the case of James Gudger and others vs. James R. Love and others, I will expose to public sale at the following times and places THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND Acres of valuable Land, viz:

At Webster, Jackson county, on Tuesday of June Court, being the 16th day of the month, I will sell Fifty Thousand Acres, lying in Jackson county.

At Waynesville, Haywood county, on Tuesday the 23rd of June, I will sell One Hundred Thousand Acres, lying in Haywood county.

At Burnsville, Yancy county, on Monday the 20th day of July, I will offer for sale One Hundred Thousand Acres, lying in Yancy county.

At Jewel Hill, Madison county, on the 24th day of July, I will sell Fifty Thousand Acres, lying in Madison county.

The land will be divided into lots, and the sale will be continued at each place respectively from day to day until all is sold.

These lands are sold as the poperty of Robert Love, deceased, for the benefit of the heirs; and they embrace a great variety of soils and qualities, and are generally well suited to the growing of all the grains, grasses, &c. Valuable mineral discoveries have been made on many parts of them, and there is reason to believe they contain inexhaustible stores of valuable metals. A minute description is deemed unnecessary, as those who wish to purchase will examine for themselves.

No better opportunity has ever been, nor probably ever will be, offered to the capitalist for the profitable investment of his money, or to the man of more limited means to secure a home in a healthy and desirable country.

Terms.

One, two and three years credit, with note and approved security. Title withheld until the purchase money is all paid.

I. B. SAWYER, C. M. E.
Asheville, May 7th, 1857. tds

FRESH Drugs and Medicines always at ASTON'S.

Navy Beef and Pork for 1858.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
Bureau of Provisions and Clothing,
June 2, 1857.

SEALED PROPOSALS, endorsed "Proposals for Beef," and "Proposals for Pork," as the case may be, will be received at this office until 9 o'clock, a. m., on Wednesday, the 15th day of July next, for furnishing and delivering, free of all cost and risk to the United States, at the following navy-yards:

	Barrels beef,	Barrels pork.
At Charlestown, Mass.	2 500	2 500
At Brooklyn, N. Y.	4,500	4 000
At Gosport, Va.	2 000	1,000
	9 000	7,500

One-half of said beef and pork must be delivered at each of the above named yards, respectively, by the 1st day of April, 1858; and the remaining half by the 1st day of June, 1858, unless earlier deliveries should be required by the chief of the bureau. Payment to be made within thirty days after delivery.

Bidders must specify their prices separately and distinctly in separate offers for the beef and for the pork, and for each of the places of delivery, covering all expenses and all charges.

The beef must be from fattened cattle, slaughtered between the 1st day of November, 1857, and the 1st day of January, 1858, and weighing not less than six hundred pounds, net weight, each. The legs and leg rands of the hind quarters, and the shins and shoulder-clods, the shoulders of mutton and ends of sticking pieces, and at least eight pounds from the neck end of each fore quarter, or the parts marked Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, on the drawing or delineation of the fore and hind quarters of an ox, which will be attached to and form a part of the contract, must be wholly excluded from each barrel, AND THE REMAINDER OF THE CARCASS, INSTEAD OF BEING CUT WITH A CLEAVER, MUST BE CUT THROUGH WITH A SAW AND KNIFE, TO GIVE THE MEAT A SQUARE, NEAT, AND SMOOTH APPEARANCE, IN PIECES OF NOT LESS THAN EIGHT POUNDS, NOR MORE THAN TWELVE POUNDS, EACH.

The pork must be packed from corn-fed, well fattened hogs, slaughtered between the first day of November, 1857, and the first day of January, 1858, and weighing not less than two hundred pounds each, excluding the heads, joles, necks, shoulders, hams, legs, feet butts, rumps, lard, and all refuse pieces; and must be cut *with a saw and knife*, in pieces weighing not less than six pounds, nor more than twelve pounds, each.

Both the beef and pork must be salted with at least one statute bushel of Turk's Island, Isle of May, Key West solar, Onondaga solar, or St. Ube's salt; and the beef must have five ounces of pulverized saltpetre to each barrel, exclusive of a pickle, to be made from fresh water as strong as salt will make it, and must be perfectly bright and clear.

Each barrel must contain full 200 pounds net weight of beef or pork, and no excess of weight in either article will be paid for.

The barrels must be entirely new, and be made of the best seasoned heart of white oak staves and headings; the staves to be not less than five eighths of an inch thick, and the headings not less than three fourths of an inch thick; they must be three fourths hooped over, including the iron hoops, with the best white oak or hickory hoops, and each barrel must have on it four iron hoops, viz: one of one and a half inch in width on each bilge, and one of one and an eighth inch in width on each chime, and each to be of one sixteenth of an inch thick. Each barrel must be of the internal capacity of thirty two gallons, and the iron hoops must be well painted with red lead.

Each barrel must be branded by burning on its head "Navy Beef," or "Navy Pork," as the case may be, with the contractor's name and the year when packed, and weight; and shall also be branded on the bung stave with the letter B. or P., as the case may be.

The beef and pork will, unless otherwise directed by the chief of this bureau, be inspected by the inspecting officers at the respective navy yards aforesaid, and by some "sworn inspector of salted provisions," who will be selected by the respective commanding officers; but their charges for such inspections must be paid by the respective contractors, who must likewise have the barrels put in good shipping order, to the satisfaction of the commandants of the respective navy yards aforesaid, after inspection, and at their own expense.

Two or more approved sureties in a sum equal to one half the estimated amount of the contract will be required, and twenty per centum in addition will be withheld from the amount of each payment to be made, as collateral security for the due and faithful performance of the respective contracts, which will on no account be paid until the contracts are complied with in all respects; and is to be forfeited to the United States in the event of failure to complete the deliveries within the prescribed period. In case of failure on the part of the contractor to deliver all or any of the beef or pork above mentioned, of the quality and at the time and places above provided, the contractor will forfeit and pay to the United States, as liquidated damages, a sum of money equal to twice the amount of the contract price to be paid in case of the actual delivery thereof; which liquidated damages may be recovered from time to time as they accrue. Payment will be made by the United States at the periods above specified, (excepting the twenty per centum to be withheld until the completion of the contract, as before stated,) after the said beef and pork shall have been inspected and received, and bills for the same shall have been presented to the navy agents, respectively, duly approved by the commandants of the respective navy yards, according to the terms of the contract.

THE PARTS OF BEEF TO BE EXCLUDED WILL BE PARTICULARLY DESIGNATED IN THE ENGRAVING TO BE ATTACHED TO THE CONTRACT. PERSONS INTERESTED CAN OBTAIN THEM ON APPLICATION AT THIS OFFICE.

Bidders whose proposals are accepted (and none others) will be forthwith notified, and as early as practicable a contract will be transmitted to them for execution, which contract must be returned to the bureau within ten days, exclusive of the time required for the regular transmission of the mail.

A record, or duplicate of the letter informing a bidder of the acceptance of his proposal, will be deemed a notification thereof, within the meaning of the act of 1846 and his bid will be made and accepted in conformity with this understanding.

Every offer made must be accompanied (as directed in the 6th section of the act of Congress making appropriations for the naval service for 1846–'47, approved 10th of August, 1846), by a written guarantee, signed by one or more responsible persons, to the effect that he or they undertake that the bidder or bidders will, if his or their bid be accepted, enter into an obligation within ten days, with good and sufficient sureties, to furnish the article proposed.

This guarantee must be accompanied by the certificate of the United States district judge, United States district attorney, or navy agent, that the guarantors are able to make good their guarantee.

No proposal will be considered unless accompanied by such guarantee.

The bidder's name and residence, and the name of each member of the firm, where a company offers, with the christain names written in full, must be distinctly stated.

Under the joint resolution of Congress, approved 27th March, 1854, "all bids for supplies of provisions, clothing, and small stores for the use of the navy, may be rejected at the option of the department, if made by one not known as a manufacturer of, or regular dealer in, the article proposed to be furnished, which fact, or the reverse, must be distinctly stated in the bids offered."

June 18, 1857—4w.

JUST IN TIME.

THE subscriber has just received another lot of GOOD THINGS, bought expressly to suit the refined tastes of his fellow-citizens. If you want anything good to eat, from a No. 1 pound cake to a smoked herring, the place to get it is M. L. DOYLE'S.
June 18. Opposite Eagle Hotel.

NOTICE
To Bridge Builders.

I will receive proposals until the 27th instant for building a BRIDGE across Pigeon River, in Haywood county, on the Western Turnpike Road. Persons wishing to bid will find plan and specifications at the place on the day above mentioned. Come, all ye working men.

B. TURNER, Supt. W. T. R.
Waynesville, June 18, 1857.

State of North Carolina.

WHEREAS, THE LAST GENERAL ASSEMBLY, by an act entitled, "A supplementary act to take the sense of the people of the State relative to the proposed amendment of the Constitution," did enact as follows:

Whereas, a bill to amend the Constitution of the State of North Carolina, has been read in each house of the present General Assembly on three several days, and agreed to by two thirds of each house respectively, in the precise words following: "A bill to amend the Constitution of the State of North Carolina:"

Whereas, at the session of the last General Assembly, begun and held at Raleigh, on the third Monday of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty four, a bill, entitled "a bill to amend the Constitution of the State of North Carolina," was read three times in each house of the said General Assembly, and agreed to by three fifths of the whole number of members of each house respectively. And whereas, the bill so agreed to hath been duly published six months previous to the election of the members of this present General Assembly, according to the clause of section one of article four of the amended Constitution, and the directions contained in the second section of the said bill; and it is the intention by this bill, to agree to the preamble and first section of the bill aforesaid, containing the said alteration of the Constitution of this State: And whereas, a large number of the people are disfranchised by the freehold qualification now required of voters for members of the Senate; therefore, BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, AND IT IS HEREBY ENACTED BY THE AUTHORITY OF THE SAME, TWO-THIRDS OF THE WHOLE NUMBER OF MEMBERS OF EACH HOUSE CONCURRING, That the second clause of the third section of the first article of the amended Constitution ratified by the people of North Carolina, on the second Monday of November, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty-five, shall be amended to read as follows: "EVERY FREE WHITE MAN OF THE AGE OF TWENTY ONE YEARS, BEING A NATIVE OR NATURALIZED CITIZEN OF THE UNITED STATES, AND WHO HAS BEEN AN INHABITANT OF THE STATE FOR TWELVE MONTHS IMMEDIATELY PRECEDING THE DAY OF ANY ELECTION, AND SHALL HAVE PAID PUBLIC TAXES, SHALL BE ENTITLED TO VOTE FOR A MEMBER OF THE SENATE FOR THE DISTRICT IN WHICH HE RESIDES."

And whereas, it was further provided by the said act, "that the foregoing amendment to the Constitution of this State, as embodied in the preceding section, be submitted by the Governor to the people on the first Thursday in August, 1857, sixty days notice having been given in ten newspapers."

NOW, THEREFORE, I do hereby give notice to all persons entitled to vote for members of the House of Commons, that polls will be opened on the first Thursday in August next, by the Sheriffs of the respective Counties, at the election precincts within the same, to take the sense of the said voters as to the ratification of said amendment to the Constitution of the State; those for ratification to vote with a written or printed ticket—"*Approved;*" those opposed thereto to vote with a similar ticket.—"*Not Approved.*"

Given under my hand, as Governor of the State of North Carolina, at the Executive office in the City of Raleigh, on the 18th day of May, A. D., 1857.

[L. S.]

By the Governor: THOS. BRAGG.
PULASKI COWPER, Pr. Sec'y.
May 27, 1857. 401—60dw.

O. M. LEWIS'
Daguerreian and Ambrotype
GALLERY,
On Main Street, south of the Court House.

PICTURES of all sizes taken, from that of the finger ring to the *whole* size.
Instructions given in either Daguer or Ambrotyping, on most reasonable terms. Nov 20

BUY your Drugs and Medicines at ASTON'S.

BUY your Paints, Oils, &c. &c., at ASTON'S.

BUY your Candy, Nuts, &c. at ASTON'S.

NEW AND ELEGANT GOODS!

J. M. BLAIR & CO.

No. 1, Main Street, Opposite Eagle Hotel,

Have Opened further Invoices of their Spring Importations.

NEW STYLE PRINTS, of English, French and American manufacture, elegant, brilliant; French Cambrics of different pattern and color; Dress Silks, of various styles, qualities, and prices; Black Silks; New Embroideries—Collars from 12 1-2 cents to $6; French and Scotch Collars; Cambric, Swiss and Mainloop Flouncing & Bands; Mourning Collars; Mourning Berages, Organdies and Jaconets; Mantillas; Ladies beautiful dress Mantillas, black, white and colored, from $2 50, to $15;—Ribbons, Trimmings, Rusches; Silk Crape; Neapoliton and Straw Bonnets, trimmed and plain, from 75 cents to $12; Ladies Congress and Kid Gaiters; Waking Shoes; Misses Gaiters.

EVERY THING

THAT is calculated to please the senses and satisfy the fastidious tastes of the "fair" of this and the surrounding counties. As our stock has been selected with great care in a **SOUTHERN** market by one of the firm, who, although *perhaps* not the best buyer in this market, still, from his long experience in suiting the wants of the people of these parts, has the *presumption* to think our stock, in point of taste, quality, variety and quantity, will compare favorably with any and every stock in town.—But this point we are willing for our customers and the public to decide. So look round, ladies and gentlemen, and then give us a call, and we will convince you we are not "gassing," but in sober, serious earnest.

GROCERIES.

We would call attention to the fact that we have, and intend hereafter to keep constantly on hand, a superior quality of FAMILY GROCERIES. Rio and Java Coffee, Sugars, Salt, Syrup, Molasses, Fish, White Wine Vinegar, and every thing in this department.
4000 lbs. Sugar, 100 Sacks Coffee, 100 Sacks Salt, 800 gallons Molasses, just arriving.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Gentlemen's fine pump Boot, sewed and pegged; gents Oxford Ties, patent leather and calf skin, a very superior article; gents Congress Boot and patent leather Pump; calf skin Shoes, bound and unbound; Wax Brogans, a full assortment of that superior brand, "Dunham's," that we always keep. Boys wax brogans and calf skin shoes; boys boots; children's shoes, every quality, color and price.

READY MADE CLOTHING.

Pants, Coats and Vests, of any color, kind, quality or price, that you may desire; Cotton gauze under Shirts; Linen Shirts, collars standing or *a la* Byron; Stocks, satin and silk; fancy silk and cambric Neck Ties; black silk Scarf and Cravats; gents Hose, white, brown, mixed and fancy

HARDWARE. A superior stock of Cutlery, Hoes, Steel, As't Nails, "Griffin's" brand, Scythes, &c.

DRUGS, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, and every thing in this line.

OUR STOCK IS COMPLETE,

In every particular, and we can say to our customers, and the good people of all Carolina, that we are now prepared to supply their varied wants, in every instance. So, with the above introduction, we take the liberty of inviting you all, big and little, small and great, to come and see our GOODS; and if low prices "ALMOST cost and carriage," polite and attentive clerks, beautiful, durable and showy Goods, are any attraction, you will not be disappointed. Come along—we don't charge anything for showing. Bring your money—bring your produce—give us a trial before going elsewhere. We will do as well, perhaps a LITTLE BETTER, than any body else.

ATTENTION! LIMESTONE AND CANE CREEK!

We are now receiving, at our Store at Shufordsville, a complete and magnificent stock of **GOODS,** embracing every thing that you can want, which we agree to sell as low as they can be sold any where in Asheville. So give us a call, and you will find our Goods cheap, durable and fashionable, and our clerks attentive and polite, and willing to show you our goods. So come along, bring your money and your produce, and we will give you the highest market price for both. We would call to your attention the fact that we intend to keep a larger and more complete stock always on hand hereafter at this place. You will find it to your interest to trade here, as you have just as good a stock to select from, prices just as low, and so much nearer home. Remember us, and call, before you go further and fare worse.

J. M. BLAIR & CO.

March 26, 1857.

SMITH & CHAPMAN,

AT the stand lately occupied by Smith & McDowell, are now receiving their late purchases of

Spring and Summer Goods,

which they offer at the lowest market prices; and will take in exchange, at current rates, all kinds of country produce, such as flour, bacon, hides, tallow, beeswax, wool, feathers, rags, janes, linsey, butter, chickens, eggs, &c.
4000 pounds Snake Root wanted.
Asheville, March 26.

100 Large Quarto Family
BIBLES, just received at ASTON'S.
mar 5

LIGHT READING.

All the popular Novels of the day constantly on hand, at *ASTON'S.*

REMOVAL.

THE undersigned has the pleasure to announce to his customers and the public generally that he has removed his

BOOK AND DRUG STORE

to the Brick corner, immediately opposite the Court House, where, in future, he will be pleased to see and serve all who desire anything in his line. Remember the corner, and call and see me whether you buy or not. E. J. ASTON.
Asheville, Feb. 5, 1857.

This Way, Squire.

Cantwell's Justice, or the North Carolina Magistrate, a practical guide to the laws of the State, and the decisions of the Supreme Court, defining the duties and Jurisdiction of the Justice of the Peace out of Court, under the Revised Code of 1854'5 together with full instructions and numerous and new forms and precedents.

BY EDWARD CANTWELL, L. L. B.
Counsellor at Law.

One Volume of nearly, 600 pages. Just recived and for sale at ASTON'S.
On the receipt of $1,00 the work will be sent by mail prepaid to any address. Address
E. J. ASTON.
Asheville, N. C.

North Carolina Form Book.
JUST received and for SALE at ASTON'S.

HAVE you seen that Jewelry and Perfumery, at ASTON'S.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION,
PHILADELPHIA.

Important Announcement.

TO all persons afflicted with Sexual Diseases, such as *Spermatorhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impotence, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Syphilis,* the Vice of *Onanism,* or *Self Abuse,* &c., &c.

The HOWARD ASSOCIATION, in view of the awful destruction of human life, caused by Sexual diseases, and the deceptions practised upon the unfortunate victims of such diseases by Quacks, have directed their Consulting Surgeon, as a *charitable act* worthy of their name, to give *Medical Advice Gratis,* to all persons thus afflicted, who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.,) and in cases of extreme poverty and suffering, to *furnish Medicines free of charge.*

The Howard Association is a benevolent Institution, established by special endowment, for the relief of the sick and distressed, afflicted with "Virulent and Epidemic Diseases." It has now a surplus of means, which the Directors have voted to expend in advertising the above notice. It is needless to add that the Association commands the highest medical skill of the age, and will furnish the most approved modern treatment.

Just Published, by the Association, a Report on Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, the vice of Onanism, Masturbation or Self-Abuse, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, by the Consulting Surgeon, which will be sent by mail, (in a sealed envelope,) *Free of Charge,* on the receipt of two stamps for postage.

Address, **Dr. GEO. R. CALHOUN,** Consulting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South NINTH street, Philadelphia, Pa. By order of the Directors,

EZRA D. HEARTWELL, President.
GEO. FAIRCHILD, *Secretary.*
February 12, 1857. 1y

1000 Lbs. Old Copper
WANTED, for which I will pay Stoves or Tin Ware.
H. LINDSEY.
March 20, 1856.—tf

PERFUMERY,

Of all kinds, extracts, Cologne, shaving and toilet Soaps, tooth and hair Brushes, and fancy articles "too tedious to mention," will be found at the cheap fashionable store of
SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

A Chance for the Million.

THE Subscribers are desirous of securing an Agent, *either male or female,* in every Town and County of the Union, to engage in a light and pleasant business, by which they can make with ordinary energy, from $5 to $10 per day. Every information will be given by addressing with stamp, to pay return letter. S. A. DEWEY & CO.,
Box 181, Philadelphia, Pa.
April 30, 1857.

BY AUTHORITY.

Laws of the United States,

Passed at the Third Session of the 34th Congress.

Chapt. XC.—An act making Appropriations for the Current and Contingent Expenses of the Indian Department and for fulfilling Treaty Stipulations with various Indian Tribes, for the year ending June thirtieth eighteen hundred and fifty eight.

[CONTINUED.]

For third of five instalments for support of two smiths and smiths' shops, per fifth article treaty eighteenth November, eighteen hundred and fifty four, two thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.

For third of ten instalments for pay of physician, medicine, and expense of care of the sick, per fifth article treaty eighteenth November, eighteen hundred and fifty four, one thousand and sixty dollars.

For third of fifteen instalments for pay of teachers and purchase of books and stationery, per fifth article treaty eighteenth November, eighteen hundred and fifty four, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Rogue Rivers.—For fourth of sixteen instalments in blankets, clothing, farming utensils, and stock, per third article treaty tenth September, eighteen hundred and fifty three, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Sacs and Foxes of Mississippi.—For permanent annuity in goods or otherwise, per third article treaty third November, eighteen hundred and four, one thousand dollars.

For twenty sixth of thirty instalments as annuity in specie, per third article treaty twenty first September, eighteen hundred and thirty two, twenty thousand dollars.

For twenty sixth of thirty instalments for gunsmith, per fourth article treaty twenty first September, eighteen hundred and thirty two, six hundred dollars.

For twenty sixth of thirty instalments for iron and steel for shop, per fourth article treaty twenty first September eighteen hundred and thirty two, two hundred and twenty dollars.

For twenty sixth of thirty instalments for blacksmith and assistant, shop and tools, per fourth article treaty twenty first September, eighteen hundred and thirty two, eight hundred and forty dollars.

For twenty sixth of thirty instalments for iron and steel for shop, per fourth article twenty first September, eighteen hundred and thirty two, two hundred and twenty dollars.

For twenty sixth of thirty instalments for forty barrels salt, and forty kegs of tobacco, per fourth article treaty twenty first September, eighteen hundred and thirty two, one thousand dollars.

For interest on two hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum, per second article treaty twenty first October, eighteen hundred and thirty seven, ten thousand dollars.

For interest on eight hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum, per second article treaty eleventh October, eighteen hundred and forty two, forty thousand dollars.

Sacs and Foxes of Missouri.—For interest on one hundred and fifty seven thousand four hundred dollars, at five per centum, under the direction of the President, per second article treaty twenty first October, eighteen hundred and thirty seven, seven thousand eight hundred and seventy dollars.

For the fourth and last instalment upon forty eight thousand dollars, per second article treaty eighteenth May, eighteen hundred and fifty four, eight thousand dollars.

Senecas.—For permanent annuity in specie, per fourth article treaty twenty ninth September, eighteen hundred and seventeen, five hundred dollars.

For permanent annuity in specie, per fourth article treaty seventeenth September, eighteen hundred and eighteen, five hundred dollars.

For blacksmith and assistant, shop and tools, and iron and steel, during the pleasure of the President, per fourth article treaty twenty eighth February, eighteen hundred and thirty one, one thousand and sixty dollars.

For miller, during the pleasure of the President, per fourth article treaty twenty eighth February, eighteen hundred and thirty one six hundred dollars.

Senecas of New York.—For permanent annuity, in lieu of interest on stock, per act of nineteenth February eighteen hundred and thirty one, six thousand dollars.

For interest in lieu of investment, on seventy five thousand dollars, at five per centum, per act of twenty seventh June, eighteen hundred and forty six, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For interest, at five per centum, on forty three thousand and fifty dollars, transferred from Ontario Bank to the United States treasury, per act of twenty seventh June, eighteen hundred and forty six, two thousand one hundred and fifty two dollars and fifty cents.

Senecas and Shawnees.—For permanent annuity in specie, per fourth article treaty seventeenth September, eighteen hundred and eighteen, one thousand dollars.

For blacksmith and assistant, shop and tools, and iron and steel for shop, during the pleasure of the President, per fourth article treaty twentieth July, eighteen hundred and thirty one, one thousand and sixty dollars.

Shawnees.—For permanent annuity for educational purposes, per fourth article treaty third August, seventeen hundred and ninety five, and third article treaty tenth May, eighteen hundred and fifty four, one thousand dollars.

For fourth instalment of interest, at five per centum, on forty thousand dollars for education, per third article treaty tenth May, eighteen hundred and fifty four, two thousand dollars.

For fourth of eight annual instalments of money, in payment for lands, per third article treaty tenth May, eighteen hundred and fifty four, one hundred thousand dollars.

For permanent annuity for educational purposes, per fourth article treaty twenty ninth September, eighteen hundred and seventeen, and third article treaty tenth May, eighteen hundred and fifty four, two thousand dollars.

Six Nations of New York.—For permanent annuity in clothing and other useful articles, per sixth article treaty eleventh November, seventeen hundred and ninety four, four thousand five hundred dollars.

Sioux of Mississippi.—For interest on three hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum, per second article treaty twenty ninth September, eighteen hundred and thirty seven, fifteen thousand dollars.

For seventh of fifty instalments of interest, at five per centum, on one million three hundred and sixty thousand dollars, per fourth article treaty twenty third July, eighteen hundred and fifty one, sixty eight thousand dollars.

For seventh of fifty instalments of interest, at five per centum, on one million three hundred and sixty thousand dollars, per fourth article treaty twenty third July, eighteen hundred and fifty one, sixty eight thousand dollars.

For seventh of fifty instalments of interest, at five per centum, on one hundred and twelve thousand dollars, being the amount in lieu of the reservations set apart in the third article of Senate's amendment of twenty third June, eighteen hundred and fifty two, to treaty twenty third July, eighteen hundred and fifty one, five thousand six hundred dollars.

For seventh of fifty instalments of interest, at five per centum, on one million one hundred and sixty thousand dollars, per fourth article treaty fifth August, eighteen hundred and fifty one, fifty eight thousand dollars.

For seventh of fifty instalments of interest, at five per centum, on sixty nine thousand dollars being the amount in lieu of the reservation of lands set apart by the third article of Senate's amendment of twenty third June, eighteen hundred and fifty two, to treaty fifth August, eighteen hundred and fifty one, three thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.

Treaty of Fort Laramie.—For seventh of ten instalments, in provisions and merchandise, for payment of annuities and transportation of the same to certain tribes of Indians, per seventh article treaty seventeenth September, eighteen hundred and fifty one, and Senate's amendment thereto, seventy thousand dollars.

Umpquas (Cow Creek Band.)—For fourth of twenty instalments in blankets, clothing, provisions, and stock, per third article treaty nineteenth September, eighteen hundred and fifty three, five hundred and fifty dollars.

Fulfilling the articles of twenty ninth November, eighteen hundred and fifty four, with the

Umpquas and Calapooias, of Umpqua Valley, Oregon.—For third of five instalments of annuity for beneficial objects, to be expended as directed by the President, per third article treaty twenty ninth November, eighteen hundred and fifty four, three thousand dollars.

For third of ten instalments for the pay of a blacksmith, and furnishing shop, per sixth article treaty twenty ninth November, eighteen hundred and fifty four, one thousand and sixty dollars.

For third of fifteen instalments for the pay of a physician and purchase of medicines, per sixth article treaty twenty ninth November, eighteen hundred and fifty four, one thousand dollars.

For third of ten instalments for the pay of a farmer, per sixth article treaty twenty ninth November, eighteen hundred and fifty four, six hundred dollars.

For third of twenty instalments for the pay of a teacher and purchase of books and stationary, per sixth article treaty twenty ninth November, eighteen hundred and fifty four, seven hundred dollars.

Utahs.—For fulfilling treaty stipulations with the Utahs, pursuant to the requirements of eighth article treaty thirtieth December, eighteen hundred and forty nine, five thousand dollars.

Winnebagoes.—For twenty ninth of thirty instalments as annuity in specie, per second article treaty first August, eighteen hundred and twenty nine, eighteen thousand dollars.

For twenty sixth of twenty seven instalments as annuity in specie, per third article treaty fifteenth September, eighteen hundred and thirty two, ten thousand dollars.

For twenty ninth of thirty instalments for fifty barrels of salt, per second article treaty first August, eighteen hundred and twenty nine, two hundred and fifty dollars.

For twenty ninth of thirty instalments for three thousand pounds of tobacco, per second article treaty first August, eighteen hundred and twenty nine, six hundred dollars.

For twenty sixth of twenty seven instalments for one thousand five hundred pounds of tobacco, per fifth article treaty fifteenth September, eighteen hundred and thirty two, three hundred dollars.

For twenty ninth of thirty instalments for three smiths and assistants, per third article treaty first August, eighteen hundred and twenty nine, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars.

For twenty ninth of thirty instalments for iron and steel for shop, per third article treaty first August, eighteen hundred and twenty nine, six hundred and sixty dollars.

For twenty ninth of thirty instalments for laborer and oxen, per third article treaty first August, eighteen hundred and twenty nine, three hundred and sixty five dollars.

For twenty sixth of twenty seven instalments for education, per fourth article treaty fifteenth September, eighteen hundred and thirty two, three thousand dollars.

For twenty sixth of twenty seven instalments for six agriculturists, purchase of oxen, ploughs, and other implements, per fifth article treaty fifteenth September, eighteen hundred and thirty two, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For twenty sixth of twenty seven instalments for the pay of two physicians, per fifth article treaty fifteenth September, eighteen hundred and thirty two, four hundred dollars.

For interest on one million one hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum, per fourth article treaty first November, eighteen hundred and thirty seven, fifty five thousand dollars.

For eleventh of thirty instalments of interest on eighty five thousand dollars, at five per centum, per fourth article treaty thirteenth October, eighteen hundred and forty six, four thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Wyandots.—For the last of three equal instalments upon three hundred and eighty thousand dollars, in lieu of former annuities and claims, per sixth article treaty thirty first January, eighteen hundred and fifty five, one hundred and twenty six thousand six hundred and sixty six dollars and sixty seven cents.

Miscellaneous.—For carrying into effect the act of third March, eighteen hundred and nineteen, making provisions for the civilization of the Indian tribes, in addition to the sum specified in said act, five thousand dollars.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

BUY your Books and Stationery at ASTON'S.

ASHEVILLE
Mutual Insurance Company,

AT a meeting of the members of the *Asheville Mutual Insurance Company*, convened in Asheville on Friday October 17th the following Board of Directors and Officers were elected to serve during the year, viz:

DIRECTORS.

James W. Patton, W. D. Rankin, J. M. Blair, N. W. Woodfin, J. E. Patton, B. J. Smith, Hugh Johnston, Ephraim Clayton, M. Patton.

OFFICERS.

J. R. OSBORNE, President.
W. W. McDOWELL, Vice President.
J. B. RANKIN, Secretary and Treasurer.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

J. W. PATTON, W. D. RANKIN, M. PATTON.

MEDICAL BOARD.

J. F. E. HARDY, M. D.
J. D. BOYD, " "
W. L. HILLIARD, " "

ATTORNIES.

Z. B. VANCE, A. S. MERRIMON.

All communications should be addressed to J. B. RANKIN, *Secretary.*

Asheville, Nov. 15, 1856.

North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company.

AT the Annual Meeting of the North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company, held on the 14th inst., the following persons were elected Directors and Officers for the ensuing year:

DIRECTORS:

Henry D. Turner, Raleigh.
J. R. Williams, do.
T. H. Selby, do.
C. W. D. Hutchings, do.
Kemp P. Battle, do.
George Little, do.
James M. Towles, do.
James E. Hoyt, Washington.
Alex. Mitchell, Newbern.
Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington.
John M. Jones, Edenton.
W. W. Griffin, Elizabeth City.
F. F. Fagan, Plymouth.
J. W. Harrell, Murfreesboro.
H. B. Williams, Charlotte.
George A. Smith, Milton.
O. F. Long, Hillsboro'.
Joseph White, Anson county.
Josh. Boner, Salem.
A. T. Summey, Asheville.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY.

T. H. Selby, President.
H. D. Turner, Vice President.
John H. Bryan, Attorney.
Hamden S. Smith, Secretary and Treasurer.
T. H. Selby, *ex officio*, John R. Williams, C. W. D. Hutchings, } Executive Committee

This Company has been in successful operation over 10 years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State, (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms. Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,737,649, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present Capital is over Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds, properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent. per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid. HAMDEN S. SMITH, Sec.

A. T. SUMMEY, Agent, Asheville.
Raleigh, March 12, '57. 1y

North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company.

OFFICE, RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company insures the lives of individuals for one year, a term of years, or for life, on the MUTUAL PRINCIPLE, the assured for life participating in the profits of the Company. For policies granted for the whole term of life, when the premium therefor amounts to $30, a note may be given for one half the amount of the premium bearing interest at 6 per cent without guaranty.

The prompt manner in which all losses have been paid by this Company together with the low rates of premium, present great inducements to such as are disposed to insure.

SLAVES are insured for a term of from one to five years, for two thirds their value.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

DIRECTORS.

Charles E. Johnson, Wm. D. Haywood, James F. Jordan, Quinten Busbee, H. W. Husted, Wm. H. McKee, Charles B. Root, | Wm. W. Holden, Wm. D. Cooke, R. H. Battle, Wm. H. Jones, P. F. Pescud, K. P. Battle.

OFFICERS.

Dr. Charles E. Johnson, President,
William D. Haywood, Vice President.
R. H. Battle, Secretary,
William H. Jones, Treasurer,
H. W. Husted, Attorney,
Charles E. Johnson, M. D. } Medical
William H. McKee, M. D. } Board of
Richd. B. Haywood, M. D. } Consultation.
Q. Busbee, W. H. McKee, Charles B. Root, } Executive Committee.

For further information, the public are referred to the pamphlets, and forms of proposal, which may be obtained at the Office of the Company, or any of its Agencies.

Communications should be addressed, (post paid,) to R. H. BATTLE, Secretary.

A. T. SUMMEY, Agent, Asheville.
Raleigh, March 12, 1857—1y.

NORTH CAROLINA,
Madison County.

Superior Court of Law and Equity.

A. B. Rhea et al,
vs.
J. L. Rhea and J. W. Anderson, Adms. of James Rhea.

IN this case it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, at the last Term, that R. P. Treadaway and wife Elizabeth, and Nathan Honeycutt and wife Joice, Heirs at Law of James Rhea, are non residents of this State, it was ordered that P. W. Roberts, Referee, be empowered to advertise in the Asheville News for six weeks, notifying the said R. P. Treadaway and wife Elizabeth, and Nathan Honeycutt and wife Joice, to be and appear before him at the residence of A. E. Baird, Esq., in Madison county, on Tuesday the 25th day of August next, to the end that they may file schedules and be fully examined by the said Referee, or they will be considered as fully advanced, and the report be made accordingly.

P. W. ROBERTS, *Referee.*

May 14, 1857. Printer's fee $6,

ONE DOLLAR
WILL BUY

ONE OF THE BEST PURGATIVE AND LIVER MEDICINES now before the public, namely, DR. SANDFORD'S INVIGORATOR or *Liver* Remedy, that acts as a *Cathartic*, easier, milder and more effectual than any other medicine known. It is not only a Cathartic, but a *Liver* remedy, acting first on the *Liver* to eject its morbid matter, then on the stomach and bowels to carry off that matter, thus accomplishing two purposes effectually without any of the painful feelings experienced in the operations of most Cathartics. It strengthens the system at the same time that it purges it, and when taken daily in moderate doses will strengthen and build it up with unusual rapidity.

DR. SANDFORD'S INVIGORATOR is compounded entirely from new articles of medicine, namely Gums.

Some idea of the strength of these gums may be formed when it is known that one bottle of the Invigorator contains as much strength as one hundred doses of Calomel, without any of its deleterious effects.

Though possessing rare medicinal powers these Gums have been but little known to physicians, and never used in their prescriptions until used in the form of the *Invigorator*, which met with such unprecedented success as to induce the proprietor to offer it as a family medicine tried and known in its effects. It has rarely ever failed to cure *Liver* complaints in their worst forms.

Indigestion being caused by a deranged *Liver* is cured when the Liver is excited to action.

Jaundice is caused by an improper action of the *Liver*, and as a proof that the INVIGORATOR relieves this disease let any one troubled with Jaundice take the Invigorator regularly one week, and their skin will begin to assume its original color.

Costiveness can be permanently cured by the Invigorator. Take it in small doses on retiring and it assists nature in her operations. By gradually diminishing the dose, the bowels are left in a healthy and active state, and work as regularly as clock work. Sick Headache is very soon relieved by taking a double dose of the *Invigorator*, which corrects all acidity and sourness of the stomach.

For an over-loaded stomach it has no equal as it relieves all oppressive or uneasy feeling after eating heartily. For a family medicine generally, all who use it speak in the highest terms.

Dr. Sandford's Invigorator came to us recommended as a cure for Liver Complaints and all diseases arising from a Diseased Liver. The testimonials of so many of our Physicians in its favor, induced us to try it, and now conviction is certain that it is one of the greatest blessings ever given to Dyspepties, for it made a complete cure before the first bottle was taken and now we can eat anything edible without trouble, while before nothing but the lightest food would digest, and often that gave pain. Now what we want to say to all our readers is, if Liver Complaint or Dyspepsia trouble you, do not fail to try this the greatest remedy in the world.—*State Fact.*

There has never been tried in our family a remedy which has met with such unbounded success in the cure of diseases incident to children, as Dr. Sandford's Invigorator; nor is it alone for diseases of children that we use it; for it acts as a Cathartic so mildly and gently, and seems to renovate the system so thoroughly that we think we are doing a service to all in advising them when they need medicine to try this remedy. There are cases that have come under our notice where great benefit has been received in diseases of the *Liver*, Stomach and Bowels, where all other remedies failed to give relief. It has become so useful in our family that we will not be without it.—*Jacksonville Ala. Republican.*

Price one Dollar per Bottle.

SANDFORD & CO., Proprietors, 245 Broadway New York.
For sale by E. J. ASTON.
Asheville, May 21, 1857.

☞THOSE Oranges, Figs, Lemons, &c. went off rather too fast last week, but a few more of the same sort are expected next week, at ASTON'S.
April 17.

Boys, Remember!

That a splendid lot of Valentines will be on hand next week, at ASTON'S.

A. T. SUMMEY & CO.

HAVING associated with them W. W. McDOWELL for the transaction of the mercantile business in this place, it becomes necessary that the business should be closed to 1st January. *All persons*, therefore, indebted to the firm are requested to come forward and make settlement immediately, as the business *must be closed.*

A. T. SUMMEY & CO.

ON MANHOOD,
AND ITS PREMATURE DECLINE.

Just Published, Gratis, the 20th Thousand:

A FEW Words on the rational treatment, without Medicine, of Spermatorrhea or Local Weakness, Nocturnal Emissions, Genital and Nervous Debility, Impotency, and impediments to marriage generally.

BY B. DE LANEY, M. D.

The important fact that the many alarming complaints, originating in the imprudence and solitude of youth, may be easily removed without Medicine, is in this small tract, clearly demonstrated; and the entirely new and highly successful treatment, as adopted by the Author, fully explained, by means of which every one is enabled to cure himself perfectly and at the least possible cost, thereby avoiding all the advertised nostrums of the day.

Sent to any address, gratis and post free in a sealed envelope, by remitting (post paid) two postage stamps to DR. B. DE LANEY, 17 Lispenard Street, New York City. Jan. 8, 1857.

BRING ON YOUR WOOL.

THE subscriber informs his customers that his Wool Carding Machine is in first rate condition, and will have, during the season, his *personal* attention. Terms as heretofore.

JOHN S. WEAVER.

Reems Creek, April 30, 1857.

Extra Court.

IT is ordered by his Honor Judge Caldwell that a Special Term of the Superior Court of Law and Equity be held for the county of Buncombe at the Court House in Asheville, commencing on the 3rd Monday in July, 1857; and that the Sheriff proclaim the same at all public meetings.

J. S. T. BAIRD, *Clerk.*

April 23, 1857.

Lost Note.

I had a note on George Fincher, of Haywood county, for eighty seven dollars and thirty five cents, dated 6th September, 1856, falling due 6th September, 1857, which said note I have lost.—All persons are forwarned against trading for the same, and George Fincher is notified not to pay it to any one except myself.

EPHRAIM BRANCH.

Burke county, N. C., April 23, 1857.

ICE! ICE!

D. **F. Summey** would inform his friends and the public that his ICE HOUSE will be open each morning from 5 1-2 to 6 1-2 o'clock, at which time he will furnish ICE to those wishing it at one and a half cents per pound. If not called for within the time specified an additional half cent per pound will be charged.

June 11, 1857. tf

PURE and Genuine Medicines always to be found at ASTON'S.

Dr. McLANE'S
CELEBRATED
VERMIFUGE
AND
LIVER PILLS.

Two of the best Preparations of the Age.

They are not recommended as Universal Cure-alls, but simply for what their name purports.

The VERMIFUGE, for expelling Worms from the human system, has also been administered with the most satisfactory results to various animals subject to Worms.

The LIVER PILLS, for the cure of LIVER COMPLAINT, all BILIOUS DERANGEMENTS, SICK HEADACHE, &c.

Purchasers will please be particular to ask for Dr. C. McLane's Celebrated VERMIFUGE and LIVER PILLS, prepared by

Fleming Bros.

SOLE PROPRIETORS, Pittsburgh, Pa., and take no other, as there are various other preparations now before the public, purporting to be Vermifuge and Liver Pills. All others, in comparison with Dr. McLANE'S, are worthless.

The GENUINE McLane's Vermifuge and Liver Pills can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores.

FLEMING BRO'S,
60 WOOD ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.
Sole Proprietors.

SCOVIL & MEAD, No. 111, Charters street, New Orleans, General Wholesale Agents for the Southern States, to whom all orders must be addressed.

Sold by E. J. Aston, Asheville, N. C.
" " B. D. Miller & Co., Hendersonville.
" " C. L. Harris & Co., Rutherfordton.
" " J. M. Crayton, "
" " Hull & Grayson, Marion.
" " J. V. Blackwell, Morganton.
" " Fitzgerald, Benners & Long, Waynesville.
" " Allman & Cunningham, Franklin.

June 5, 1856. 1y

Lindsey's Double-Acting
ROTARY FORCE PUMP.

This pump has just been patented in *America* and *England*, and far excels any pump heretofore invented; its peculiarities are *simplicity, power*, and *cheapness*. Its simplicity; there is nothing about it but iron and cast metal, and it can be taken apart and put up by any one, and will last for an age. It has the power to raise water *hundreds of feet*, with the extra expense of $3 and the price of pipe. Water rises in it by hand 100 feet per minute! For cheapness; a No 1. pump (for all ordinary purposes) complete, and fifty feet of pipe, costs but $30! The handle at the top, turns the pipe and pump, and every revolution fills the cylinder twice, affording an abundant supply of water with the least possible expense and labor. It is peculiarly adapted to *deep wells, rail road stations, salt works, mining and manufacturing purposes*. Wherever it is introduced, the old force, suction and chain pumps will disappear. Practical and scientific men pronounce it as without an equal, for all that is here claimed for it. The *Scientific American*, after seeing it in operation, says, "*This pump is very simple in construction, not liable to get out of order, durable, easily operated and economical; we regard it as an excellent improvement.*" Circulars with an accurate drawing and full description sent free of charge to all parts of the country. No. 1, has a one inch pipe; No. 2, 1¼ inches; No. 3, 1½ inches; and the prices $30, $42, $54; the No. 2 and 3 are designed for *very deep wells, railroad stations, &c.* where much water is required. The subscriber is the general agent for the sale of these pumps to all parts of the world, and *exclusive agent for* NEW YORK. Orders must be accompanied by the *cash*, and should be explicit as to the kind of pump wanted, depth of well, shipping address, &c. They will meet prompt attention. A pump and pipe weighs about 170 lbs. No charge for shipping or cartage. Wells over 50 feet should have extra gearing, which costs $3.

JAMES M. EDNEY,
Com. Merchant, 56 John St. N. Y.

For sale by H. LINDSEY, Inventor, Asheville, N. C.

Almanacs for 1857.

Almanacs for 1857 to be had *gratis*, on application at ASTON'S.

Fresh Citron.

JUST received at ASTON'S.
April 17.

BLACKSMITHING.

THE subscriber is still carrying on the

Smithing Business,

in all its branches, at his old stand in the south end of Asheville.

The superior manner in which he has horses shod, carriages, buggies and wagons ironed, and all manner of work done, are too well known to render it necessary to more than say, he will, as heretofore, turn out none but good work.

Country produce of all kinds taken in payment for work, but it must in every case be delivered before the work is removed.

ELIAS L. TRIPLETT,

March 20, 1856.—1y

FRESH RAISENS.—A few boxes just received, at ASTON'S.

DR. J. F. E. HARDY
AND
DR. W. L. HILLIARD,

HAVE this day associated themselves in the practice of *MEDICINE*, in its various branches.

DR. HARDY, who is daily in the village, will be always ready to examine cases and make out prescriptions, and when in his power visit cases in the country. Dr. Hilliard will attend to his town and country practice, as usual. We would especially call the attention of all persons laboring under diseases requiring Surgical aid, to this card. We will take especial pains to assist all persons living at a distance in procuring suitable boarding houses in or near the village, and render them such relief as the profession is capable of.

Office at Dr. Hilliard's Drug Store.
Asheville, January 2, 1855. tf

M. L. NEILSON, M. D.,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.

January 11, 1855. t

J. D. REYNOLDS, M. D.,

(A Graduate of the Medical University of Nashville,)

HAVING permanently located in Asheville, offers his Professional services to the citizens of town and country,

Office and residence, one door south of Asheville Hotel. March 27, 1856. tf

G. W. WHITSON,
SURGEON DENTIST,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

DR. R. A. EDMONSTON,

Would inform the citizens of Jackson county, and surrounding country, that he is located permanently four miles south east of Webster, on Tuckasiege River, and is ready to attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care in the Medical Profession.

Jan. 8th, 1857. 1y

David Coleman,

Attorney at Law,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.

March 3, 1853.—tf.

W. M. HARDY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Will practice in the counties of the 7th Judicial District, and attend faithfully and punctually to all business entrusted to his care.

Asheville, Jan. 8th, 1857. tf

GEN. B. M. EDNEY

WILL practice Law regularly hereafter in the Superior Courts of Cherokee, Macon, Jackson, Haywood, Henderson, Buncombe, Madison, Yancy, Rutherford & Polk.

Office, Hendersonville, N. C. [Feb. 12'57 1y

JOHN B. WOODFIN,
Attorney at Law,
BURNSVILLE, N. C.

June 19, 1856.

BURTON & GOLD,
Attorneys at Law,
SHELBY, CLEAVELAND COUNTY, N. C.

WILL practice in the Superior Courts of Law and Equity of all the counties in the 7th Judicial District. Shelby, April 17, 1856. tf

PIANOS—MUSIC.

A LARGE and well selected stock of the best maker's PIANOS, may be found at all times at Factory prices

Ramsay's Music Store,
178 Richardson Street, Columbia, S. C.

Especial attention is invited to the famous Hallett, Davis & Co's Piano, so superior in tone, finish and durability.

Columbia, August 18, 1856—1y

SMITH, BAIRD & CO.,

Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, and Merchandise generally;

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

CALL SOON,

And supply yourselves with *useful articles*, from the large and well selected stock now going off so rapidly, at the store of

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

Asheville, April 9, 1857.

THE SMALL POX

HAVING lost its power to alarm and the people having began again to benefit themselves by selections from our stock of useful and beautiful

GOODS

we take this occasion to say that we are better prepared than usual to accommodate, and are rejoicing in hope of maintaining, and even exceeding, our share of patronage heretofore received.

SMITH, BAIRD & CO.

Asheville, May 1, 1856. tf

Clothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes.

OUR stock of these goods is large and inviting. Our coats commence in price at $1; pants 75 cents, and vests 62 cents. Other things in proportion.

SMITH, BAIRD & CO.

May 1, 1856. tf

Furniture For Sale.

The undersigned keep constantly on hand at their shop in Asheville, a large quantity of well made and superior finished

Furniture,

of the most fashionable kind, consisting of *Chairs, Cane and Cushioned bottoms and other qualities, Sofas, Bureaus, Guitars, and a number of Violins, Bows and Strings* of the best quality. Those who are desirous of purchasing any article of Furniture of any description, will do well to call and see their assortment before purchasing elsewhere, as they are determined to sell at the very lowest price and on the best terms. J. & J. HILDEBRAN.

CARRIAGE AND BUGGY MAKING.

THE subscriber has located in Asheville, for the purpose of carrying on the Carriage and Buggy making business, Repairing, &c. He has no doubt of being able to give entire satisfaction to those who may patronize him. He has an abundance of first rate dry lumber, and will work no other kind. Shop in the south end of town, opposite Triplett's blacksmith shop.

W. T. CARTER

Asheville, June 6, 1855. tf